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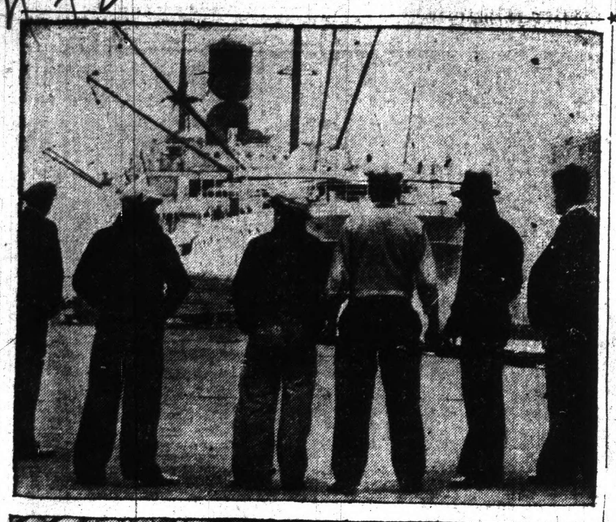
ILA DELEGATION IN EAST

S.F. Police, Standard Oil Framed Modesto Men



Ranks Solid At top, San Francisco maritime pickets. Center photo, the West Coast maritime unions consider the public. Photo shows U.S. navy refrigerator ship "Arctic" being loaded at San Pedro with a cargo of foodstuffs for Alaska. Below, in New York Seamen's strike headquarters.

ANTI-FASCIST LEAGUE STATE ORGANIZATION

50 A.F.L. Bodies are Represented at Conference

SAN FRANCISCO.—Organization of the American League Against War and Fascism on a California state basis was completed as a well-represented two-day conference adjourned here Sunday night at the Building Trades Temple.

Fifty American Federation of Labor bodies, including the Central Labor Councils of Alameda and Santa Clara Counties and the Building Trades Council of San Francisco, were among the 145 organizations represented by a total of 227 delegates. The A.F.L. unions sent 83 of the delegates. Four other A.F.L. locals sent six observers, and 14 independent unions sent 22 delegates.

Many Trade Unionists

Out of the trade union commission, the largest of the seven into which the conference was divided, came many of the outstanding proposals for action to be carried out by the newly elected California State Executive Committee. These included:

1. A resolution supporting the one passed at the last convention of the Maritime Federation calling for the stoppage of war materials being shipped to aggressor nations.

2. A resolution calling for the establishment of citizens' anti-

(Cont. on Page 2, Col. 5)

Sensational Proof Got From Main Witness of State

Police Capt. Healy Acted As Paymaster For Standard Oil, Aided Scrudder; Labor Demands Cleary's Indictment

SAN FRANCISCO—The Modesto boys were framed beyond dispute, and San Francisco police officers acted as Standard Oil's agents and paymasters in framing the boys!

Eighteen dictograph records, safe in the possession of the Modesto Defense Committee, and containing the voice of James Scrudder, chief witness for those behind the frameup, are packed with sensational revelations that may well rock the State of California from end to end.

The revelations will help the public realize how a similar frameup has been developed in the King-Ramsay-Conner case,

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER. His Standard Oil Company framed the Modesto men.

around the murder of Engineer Alberts of the S. S. Point Lobos.

The revelations came as a bombshell in the Central Labor Council last Friday. So sordid were the details of the way in which District Attorney Cleary of Stanislaus County, the San Francisco police and Standard Oil worked together on the frameup, that the Council was moved to pass, without dissent, a resolution which called on it to:

Appoint five members to go to Governor Merriam, to demand a full pardon for seven of the Modesto men.

Appoint a committee to visit the Stanislaus County Grand Jury, demanding indictment of James Scrudder for perjury and of District Attorney Cleary, Standard Oil attorney Devoe and Standard Oil investigator Sayre for subornation of perjury.

To Demand Cleary's Removal

Appoint a committee to demand that Attorney General U. S. Webb at once remove District Attorney Cleary.

Appoint a committee to demand that Mayor Rossi of San Francisco cause an investigation of Police Capt. Healy, and officers Majors and Engler and their connections with Standard Oil of California. (These are members of the graft-honeycombed San Francisco police force, investigation of which has been dropped.)

To visit Sykes, Stevens and Bush of the Parole Board, expressing labor's indignation at their refusal to grant pardons to the Modesto boys.

To give full publication of the

(Cont. on Page 2, Col. 1)

UNITED CHINA LOOMING WITH CHIANG ARREST

Chang Hsueh - Liang In Demands For Anti-Japan Program

SIAN-FU, China. — With the capture of General Chiang Kai-Shek, murderous dictator of the National Nanking government, by Marshall Chang Hsueh-Liang, the people's movement to free China from oppression by Japan and other imperialist nations received new impetus throughout China.

Chiang Kai-Shek, who sold out to foreign imperialists the nationalist revolution of 1928 and who is responsible for the murder of hundreds of thousands of anti-imperialist Chinese, has been used by imperialist Japan as a tool in carrying out Japanese aggression in China for the past number of years.

Chinese People's Demands

Marshall Chang Hsueh-Liang sent a circular telegram to leaders throughout the country, outlining the following demands:

The Central Nanking Government shall halt its anti-Communist campaign immediately; a United Front shall be formed with the Communists (Soviet China and the Chinese Communist Party) to recover territories lost to Japan, including Manchuria and Jehol; all armies

(Cont. on Page 2, Col. 6)

BRIDGES TALKS IN MAIN EAST COAST PORTS

West Coast ILA to Call on Atlantic Dockers to Strike in Support if West Coast Strike is Not Settled Soon

SAN FRANCISCO—At the end of the four days' meeting with Thomas G. Plant, shipowners coast committee secretary, Harry Lundeberg, Sailors Union secretary, said tentative agreement had been reached with the S.U.P. on all major issues, including the right of the union to control the hiring hall.

Over a local hookup Sunday, Henry Schmidt for the strikers and C. Lyn Fox for the shipowners spoke on strike issues, Fox insisting on arbitration, and Schmidt, like Harry Bridges last Tuesday explaining why arbitration of basic issues is impossible.

On Monday Marine Firemen and Marine Cooks representatives began to meet with Plant. Progress was reported.

NEW YORK—Harry Bridges will address a great mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on Wednesday night.

Several longshoremen's locals in New York and Boston have rebelled against International President Ryan and have refused to pass through seamen's picket lines.

On Monday Bridges spoke in Philadelphia, where I.L.A. members have also shown a spirit of revolt against Ryan. He will speak in Boston on Tuesday, and Baltimore Thursday and then return to the Pacific Coast to address a huge Los Angeles public mass meeting.

Ryan has been invited to speak at the Madison Square Garden meeting by his own rank and file membership.

SAN FRANCISCO — Harry Bridges announced in the San Francisco Central Labor Council last Friday that the Pacific Coast District of the I.L.A. was sending a delegation back East to call on the East Coast longshoremen for definite support to the West Coast strike.

Bridges pointed out that contrary to an agreement made in September, Ryan was forcing longshoremen on the East Coast to load West Coast ships even though the crews had walked off 100 per cent and Ryan had to figure out methods such as piping steam from locomotives and using electric winches to load the ships.

Bridges characterized this as "strikebreaking par excellence."

Besides calling on an end to loading West Coast ships, the I.L.A. delegation, Bridges said, will call on the East Coast I. L.A. members to quit work if the West Coast shipowners do not settle by Dec. 20. At the some time the East Coast I.L.A. members will be urged to set up their own demands, which Ryan has sabotaged.

Bridges pointed out that despite their ads urging the unions and shipowners to "get together," the employers are still insisting on arbitration of the hiring hall, 8-hour day and cash overtime. "Watch out lest there be thorns in the olive branch," he said.

The ads now appearing in the San Francisco press, said Bridges, reflect the fact that the shipowners realize public opinion is on the strikers' side.

BRIDGES MAKES FIRST SPEECH TO L. A. PUBLIC

LOS ANGELES. — Following the arrest of four strikers in Burbank for distributing a strike bulletin, over 1000 strikers on Monday converged in a motor caravan on that town, paraded through the business district, and then attended the hearing.

LOS ANGELES—His first appearance before the Los Angeles public, Harry Bridges, outstanding maritime strike leader, will address a huge mass meeting on Sunday, Dec. 27, at Olympic Auditorium. The meeting will start at 8 p. m.

Over 10,000 Expected

The auditorium seats over 10,000, and thousands will in all probability be unable to get in, so great is interest in the strike.

Bridges will give the people of Los Angeles the strikers' side of the story.

The mass meeting is under the auspices of the Joint Central Strike Committee.

L. A. FESTIVAL AIDS 'WESTERN'

Bargains, Food and Entertainment

LOS ANGELES—Three days of carnival at 230 S. Spring Street, December 18, 19 and 20, will be Los Angeles' way of opening the holiday season and at the same time raising funds for the Western Worker, Daily Worker and Sunday Worker.

The occasion is the annual Press Bazaar under the auspices of the Workers' Press Conference.

The bazaar will open at 6 p. m., Friday, December 18th, continuing throughout the following two days and evenings. Dinner will be served all three evenings from 5 to 8 p. m. Dancing will be continuous from 8 p. m. to midnight all three evenings.

The main auditorium of the building has been decorated and equipped as a miniature shopping district where almost every variety of merchandise for gift and household purposes will be on sale.

Since prices will be far below expectations, patrons are warned in advance to come equipped with large shopping bags and market baskets. On the closing night the remaining goods will be auctioned off.

Unionists Send 100,000 Garments To Spain People

NEW YORK—Needle trades workers and other New York unionists will send 100,000 garments to the Spanish republic.

The campaign was launched at a gathering of 3,000 workers, who were addressed by Kurt Rosenfeld, former Prussian minister of justice and now a refugee, and Melach Epstein, war correspondent back from Spain. A trade union committee to gather clothing has been formed, representing 250,000 garment, fur, millinery and boot and shoe workers.

FAKE AMNESTY

HAVANA.—The so-called amnesty proclaimed by President Gomez meant freedom for less than 90 of Cuba's 4000 labor and political prisoners.

MURPHY, STOOL-PIGEON, TAKES WITNESS STAND

OAKLAND—Defense attorneys were scheduled to ask some embarrassing questions of Stool Pigeon A. M. Murphy, star prosecution witness in the frameup murder trial of Earl King and three other members of the Marine Firemen's Union, as the trial got under way Monday.

The prosecution had Murphy on the stand two days in its effort to make the jury believe that a conspiracy existed between Earl King, E. G. Ramsay, Frank Conner and George Wallace to kill Chief Engineer George Alberts aboard the S.

(Cont. on Page 2, Col. 6)

HE'S STAUNCH

EARL KING, secretary of the Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's Union remains a staunch union fighter in the face of the attempt to railroad him in the Point Lobos murder case.

Pedro Strikers In Hot Anger at Nazis

LOS ANGELES. — The maritime strikers in this area have seen Nazi scabbery in action and they don't care for it.

Maritime unions are to offer a resolution to block all ships flying the Nazi flag in Pacific Coast ships, as a result of the Hamburg-American liner Seattle's use of a municipal tugboat to dock here last week. The strikers hotly protested the action of the Greater Harbor Association in permitting four German seamen ashore in the tug-boat to man the ship's lines.

Standard Oil Plans New Oil Land Grab

SACRAMENTO — The recent stinging defeat by California voters of Proposition No. 4, for tideland oil drilling, has not taught the big oil interests a sufficient lesson, it seems.

Another proposal to "regulate tideland oil drilling"—meaning to give private interests state oil lands for a song-has been shoved into the California citizens' faces.

It provides for a 60-40 split of net profits between private producers and the State, the State getting the 40-end. No. 4 gave the State 14 2-7 per cent of the net.

It grants an exclusive monopoly in exploiting state-owned tidelands to a corporation named in the initiative as Independent Producers, Inc. Both the Los Angeles offices of the state commisioner of corporations and the county clerk's office pretend ignorance as to this concern.

The circulation of the new initiative petition is being handled by the R. H. Bent agency, which handled Proposition No. 4 for Standard Oil.

Oregon Governor Rants at Strike

HOOD RIVER, Ore. — Gov. Charles H. Martin vented his hatred for the maritime strikers here, denouncing strike leaders as men who "exploit workers for their own ends."

He viciously slandered Harry Bridges as "one of these leaders who raised hell in Australia and is attempting to raise another hell on the Pacific Coast."

Martin praised Hood River growers for demanding the state legislature pass anti-strike laws.

Gov. Martin is one reason why a Farmer-Labor Party is needed to protect labor's interests.

SPAIN MILITIA GETS FASCISTS 'ON THE RUN'

SAN FRANCISCO—Protesting the outrage of the Spanish Fascists in slaughtering helpless women and children in Madrid in their attempts to overthrow the legal government of Spain, the American League Against War and Fascism has called a demonstration this Saturday, December 19th, 1 p. m., at the Civic Center Green... Labor and progressive leaders will speak.

MADRID.—Although hampered by heavy snow, government militia continued the drive on Burgos, "capital" of the Spanish

(Cont. on Page 2, Col. 2)

Bag Strikers Hold Public Mass Meet

SAN FRANCISCO—Borrowing a good idea from the maritime unions, San Francisco's 550 striking bag workers, members of the United Textile Workers Union, will hold a public mass meeting Thursday night.

The meeting, at Eagles Hall, 273 Golden Gate, will inform the public of the real issues in the strike against four bag firms.

277 Strikers Are Arrested in Three Gulf Coast Ports

BEAUMONT, Tex.—More than 277 striking seamen were arrested over the weekend on the picket lines of Port Arthur, Beaumont and Point Neeches. The 55 arrested here brought the total arrests of strikers in Beaumont to over 250. The court used Ryan's declaration of the strike as "illegal" to arrest the pickets. Licensed officers have signed an agreement with the Lykes S.S. Co., granting straight-time wage and overtime pay increases, and an 8-hour day, among other gains.

Hint Hunger March At W.P.A. Layoffs

WASHINGTON — Determination to fight the projected dismissal of 425,000 people from WPA and threat of a national hunger march on the capital before the opening of Congress has been voiced here by the Workers' Alliance.

In a resolution passed by a delegation of white collar workers here to protest forthcoming cuts, it was suggested to groups allied with the Workers' Alliance that they "wage a stubborn and determined fight to defeat layoffs, using every legal means available to us."

Aubrey Williams, deputy WPA administrator, admitted the proposed cuts which will drop 425,000, who are to be transferred to the Resettlement Administration at $20 a month per family instead of the present $40 per month.

He declared that instructions have already been sent out to state administrators and "they must do it."

WAREHOUSEMEN IN BIG VICTORY

SAN FRANCISCO.—Bay area cold storage warehouse workers, after 45 days of strike, voted overwhelmingly on Sunday to return to work with important gains.

Terms under which they return are: 75 cents an hour (pre-strike rate 62½ cents); hiring hall, preferential hiring, 40-hour week and vacation with pay.

This represents a $1 a day, or 20% wage increase.

Union spokesmen said that the cold storage agreement which will run for 2 years, meant probability of settlement in public and milling warehouses.

Milling warehousemen on Monday voted down an employers offer of 62½ cents to 77½ cents an hour. and 40 to 48 hours a week.

AFL Anti-Picket Repeal Meet in SF

SAN FRANCISCO—Now that the supervisors have voted to put repeal of the anti-picket law on the ballot in February, organized labor is getting the campaign for repeal under way.

At a conference next Saturday, to which five delegates from each union are invited, plans for the campaign will be mapped out.

CHRISTMAS FOR STRIKERS' KIDS

Maritime Unions Sponsoring Big Party

SAN FRANCISCO.—The maritime unions, with the aid of organized labor in general and the A. F. of L. Junior Union, are going to give strikers' children a royal Christmas party.

The Joint Strike Publicity Committee announces that the party will be held Dec. 25 in Civic Auditorium, which will be furnished rent free.

Not only children of maritime strikers, but children of textile, shipyard and other strikers are to be invited.

Toys, candy and fruit are needed. They should be brought or sent to Union Recreation Center, 32 Clay Street.

Annual Los Angeles Press Bazaar on this Friday, Saturday and Sunday

SENSATIONAL PROOF SHOWS HOW S. F. POLICE, STANDARD OIL FRAMED MODESTO MEN

Police Captain Healy Acted as Paymaster For Standard Oil, Aided Scrudder; Labor To Demand Cleary's Indictment

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facts to the public, and to picket all holdings of the Standard Oil Co. of California.

To request that the La Follette Committee investigate the frameup to the fullest extent.

The resolution was introduced by J. E. Ferguson, secretary pro-tem of the Marine Firemen, on behalf of the Maritime Federation, Bay Area Council.

The revelations were placed before the Central Labor Council, amidst a shocked and hushed atmosphere by Attorney Aaron Sapiro.

The Meeting With Scrudder

Four weeks ago, Sapiro told the Council, William Briggs, a union studio chauffeur in Hollywood and a good union man, a former member of the Chauffeurs Union in San Francisco, met a man on a street corner in Los Angeles. The man had a scar on his face.

This person said to Briggs: "Don't I know you?"

The scar-faced man appeared nervous and jittery. Briggs mentioned the occurrence to a friend named Harry C. Magee, a former member of the Sailors Union of the Pacific and now a union studio technician. They looked in a Modesto booklet and recognized the scarred man as James Scrudder, a member of the I.L.A. who with Marchand, a member of the Sailors Union, was chief witness for the prosecution in framing the eight Modesto boys for "reckless possession of dynamite," in the 1935 tanker strike.

Briggs and Magee then decided to go down to the same corner, two nights later, and sure enough found the scar-faced individual there.

They brought him to Briggs' home, and pretended to be friendly to him.

Scrudder's Tongue Unloosens

Soon Scrudder's tongue began to unloosen.

He complained he was getting a measly $5 a day, working at a Standard Oil Culver City substation, while Marchant was being treated well. "All I got was $500," he exclaimed, bitterly.

Magee and Briggs asked him what he meant.

"Why, I'm the one who broke the tanker strike," Scrudder exclaimed. "I got the Modesto men convicted."

Scrudder told the two friends he had come to San Francisco, and gotten into the I.L.A. Through Police Capt. Healy he was employed at $30 a week to spy in the I.L.A. He heard about some dynamite stored in Marin County and notified the San Francisco police 24 hours before it was brought to San Francisco.

He then told the police that the dynamite was here in town. The Standard Oil Co., Capt. Healy and the police knew the dynamite was in San Francisco two weeks before the frame-up was sprung.

They heard some men were going to Patterson to see about some strikebreakers there.

The dynamite was then placed in the cars of Scrudder and Rodgers (one of the Modesto prisoners), the only ones who knew about it besides (Marchant, the police and the Standard Oil.

The Arrest at Patterson

The tanker strikers, since known as the Modesto boys, were then arrested in Patterson, and the notorious frame-up developed.

The testimony of Scrudder and Marchant played the main part in the conviction of the Modesto men.

Scrudder said to Magee and Briggs that he told Cleary he worked for Standard Oil, and Cleary told him not to say this on the witness stand.

Representatives of the San Francisco police testified at the trial that Scrudder worked for them when they knew he worked for Standard Oil; they were paying him with Standard Oil money.

Magee, after his and Briggs' conversation at Briggs' home, wrote the Modesto Defense Committee of what he had learned, and how he had come to learn it.

Briggs then invited Scrudder to a card game in his home, again engaged in conversation revealing his perjury in the trial, while five persons in the room listened and three clung to the rafters above in the attic, and a dictagraph recorded the full conversation, in which Scrudder again recited the details of the perjury frameup.

Among those who overheard the conversation was Herman Stuyvelaar, secretary of the Modesto Defense Committee.

With him were a studio technician, A. Brown, and Harold Christofferson, San Pedro agent of the Sailors' Union.

Pardons will be demanded for Reuel Stanfield, Victor Johnson, Robert Fitzgerald, Henry Silva, Patsy Ciambrelli, John Souza and John Burrows.

Stanfield and Johnson received especially heavy sentences at the Modesto trial and were denied parole last week, obviously because they were members of the tanker strike committee.

Neither Cleary nor Standard Oil spokesmen would comment on the damning revelations of one of the most vicious of all labor frame-ups.

Committee of five named on Monday night by the Labor Labor Council, to see Gov. Merriam, are: James Hopkins, president State Fedtration; John O'Connell, secretary, Labor Council; Geirge Kidwell, Henry Schmidt, and Thomas C. Chambers, president Building Trades Council.

SAN FRANCISCO. — District Attorney Cleary, Police Capt. Healy and others charged by their stool pigeon Scrudder with the frameup of the Modesto boys ignored the details of Scrudder's admissions when they denied the charges on Saturday. The Central Labor Council's executive committee on Monday night was scheduled to work out ways of pushing the actions decided on last Friday night.

Contempt of court action against Mervyn Rathborne, secretary of the Bay Area Council, Maritime Federation, for signing a protest against the recent sentencing of Buyle and Rogers was continued to Dec. 23 by Superior Judge Butler in San Rafael.

Spain Militia Gets Fascist Forces "On the Run"

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Fascists, and advanced on other fronts.

Oviedo, in the Asturias, was almost surrounded by fighting miners, who have conducted a stubborn battle against the Fascists.

Basque troops were reported launching an offensive to recapture San Sebastian and Irun from the rebels.

A defeat was handed the Fascists in the Villareal sector, Basque militia gaining several miles southwest of the city, completing an encircling movement.

Firm Defense at Madrid

At Madrid the Fascists attempted to attack from the Casa de Campo but were trounced in a short, sharp engagement.

Five government bombers and eight pursuit ships raided Fascist airdromes near Vitoria last week-end, destroying landing fields and shooting down two rebel pursuit ships.

The Fascist leaders were reported to have abandoned efforts to storm Madrid, to attempt an encircling "siege of starvation." With food and clothing being shipped from foreign nations, including the United States, such a siege was believed doomed to failure.

Nazis, Italy Menace World Peace

GENEVA. — An international war already exists in Spain and threatens to spread into a general European conflict, Spanish representative Julio Alvarez del Vayo warned an extraordinary session of the League of Nations' Council.

"After Germany and Italy have succeeded in getting the upper hand in Spain and using the occasion to retain for themselves the Balearic Islands and perhaps other naval bases in the Atlantic or Mediterranean, the same game might be started again elsewhere," he said.

"The object of the Spanish government in summoning this council meeting was to nip this danger in the bud and prevent the growth of this evil to unmanageable proportions."

A Breach of Contract?

The officials of the International Seamen's Union claim that the Seamen's Strike is illegal; a breach of contract, therefore illegal and an "outlaw" action. This is their excuse for recruiting strike-breakers to replace the striking seamen!. . . Editor, Maritime Strike News.

Mothers, Grandmothers "Sit-Down"

FIGHTING FOR the right to live, against a mayor and city council who refused to spend a few dollars for materials necessary to keep a W.P.A. sewing project going, 88 seamstresses stage a sit-down stay-in demonstration at the Pleasantville, N. J. city hall. Some of them are shown above.

A PROGRESSIVE HURTS NEGROES

Ernst Effectively Spikes Resolution

SAN FRANCISCO — Hugo Ernst, an international vice-president of the Culinary Workers and president of the Waiters' Union, likes to pose as a progressive.

When the time to pose ends, and the time to act begins, Ernst is sometimes hard to distinguish from Ed Vandeleur.

Last Friday night the San Francisco Central Labor Council received a resolution which has been adopted by the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

It stated that the Alameda Council had adopted the Randolph resolution, adopted by the 1935 A.F.L. convention, for the ending of all discrimination against Negroes in the A.F.L., and for organizing the Negro workers. The Alameda Council called on the San Francisco body to take similar action.

Up rose Ernst. Let Spooner, secretary of the Alameda Council, "clean his own house first, before calling on us to do anything," Ernst said. He pointed out examples of discrimination in the East Bay, but he used this as an excuse for the San Francisco Council not to adopt the Randolph resolution.

He moved that the secretary of the San Francisco Council did not pass the anti-discrimination resolution.

NEW STEP HITS VIGILANTISM

SAN JOSE.—The Central Labor Council of Santa Clara County, at its last regular meeting, passed a resolution calling upon the State Federation of Labor to bring all the pressure possible to bear on local, state and municipal governments to enact and enforce anti-vigilante legislation.

The resolution was suggested by the newly formed Citizens Committee for Civil Rights and was unanimously adopted. Copies are to be mailed to the State Federation and to all Central Labor bodies throughout the state. It is hoped that many more Councils will adopt the resolution.

The Citizens Committee for Civil Rights, which was Labor's answer to the building of Fascist anti-labor organizations, is meeting weekly and each meeting is being attended by a larger number of interested people. Many people outside the ranks of organized labor are to be seen at the meetings.

Circulation of membership petitions is gaining impetus and already several hundred signatures have been secured. A large public mass meeting is planned in the near future with prominent speakers from labor and other organizations. A minimum membership of 2000 is the present goal.

Court Hits Fur Union

LOS ANGELES. — Regular Saturday pickets of the Fur Workers' Union were driven from their stand before the scabby Maurice Ball, Inc., plant here December 12 by injunction servers.

The temporary injunction was issued by Superior Judge Ruben Schmidt after company attorneys lyingly informed him that the workers had resorted to "near violence" in attempting to force the firm to employ only union workers.

Judge Schmidt, who is rapidly gaining an unenviable reputation for issuing anti-labor injunctions, set December 18 as the date to hear pleas of company attorneys requesting a permanent injunction against the pickets.

Phoenix Police Are Deporting Many Jobless in Attack

PHOENIX, Ariz. — Law enforcement officers, the state public welfare board under the supervision of Governor B. B. Mouer (defeated in the last general election) and officers of the Community chest have moved to deport thousands of transient workers from Arizona.

Destroy Makeshift Homes

Phoenix Chief of Police M. D. Morrison, following his statement that immediate action would be taken to carry out the arranged program of deportation, rallied his forces, and with railroad "bulls" rounded up approximately two hundred transient workers in one day and deported them from the city, after burning to the ground many poorly constructed homes of the transient workers.

The officers together with deputy sheriffs, not only destroyed the makeshift homes of the workers, but also destroyed their stoves and cooking utensils.

The program of the local officers and agencies was stated by C. W. Pensinger, secretary of the Phoenix Community Chest, in part: "The only way of getting rid of them (transient workers) and keep them away is to get tough. When it becomes known over the country that Phoenix is a tough town for hoboes and moochers, they'll go somewhere else."

Local agencies supporting the Chief of Police, Sheriff and railroad "bulls" in this program are the Community Chest, the state and county welfare boards, the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., Catholic Social Service, Volunteers of America, and the Salvation Army.

CP Greets Mooney On His Birthday

SAN FRANCISCO.—On Tom Mooney's 53rd birthday last Tuesday, the, Communist Party wired greetings to the famed political prisoner, in San Francisco County Jail. The telegram read:

"In the name of the California State Committee and San Francisco County Committee, Communist Party, we extend to you our comradely greetings on the occasion of your birthday.

"For nearly a quarter of a century your name is a battle cry of millions of laboring people the world over in their fight for the daily improvement of their standards of living, for a new world without frame-ups, torture and jails for working class militants, for a world in which labor will be an honor and those who toil will be the masters.

"On the occasion of your birthday, the Communist Party and its entire membership rededicates itself to go on with the fight for your freedom and not rest till you, Billings and all labor's prisoners are free.

"ANITA WHITNEY,
State Chairman;
"WM. SCHNEIDERMAN,
State Secretary;
"FRANK SPECTOR,
S.F. County Organizer."

Growers' Spite In Stockton Courts

STOCKTON. — Despite the settlement of the Stockton celery strike, the shippers-growers are still taking vengeance through the courts.

Three of 28 pickets arrested in the strike have been given 30 days at Thornton; four charged with trespassing will be given jury trials. Sixteen others who appeared before Justice Mohrmann at Lockeford had jury trials set for Jan. 20.

MARINE STRIKE HAS MACHINIST, CARMEN'S HELP

Each Gives $500; Former Waging Two Strikes

SAN FRANCISCO—Itself on strike in the Bethlehem Shipyards, and with 300 of its members involved in the maritime strike, Machinists Lodge 68 nevertheless has donated $500 to the maritime strike.

Municipal Street Carmen's Local 518, which last week defeated reactionary Ed Vandeleur for re-election as president, has also donated $500, at the rate of $100 a week.

Other latest donations to the strike are: Building Service Employees Union 87, gave $100; Window Cleaners, $200; Refinery Workers No. 50 gave $50; Laundry Workers $25 a week; Ornamental Iron Workers, $200; Lithographers, $100; Newspaper Guild, $100; Cloakmakers, $175; Waiters, $50 a week; Paint and Varnish Workers, $10 a week; Shoe Clerks $10 a week; Asphalt Workers $25.

Resolutions were sent to President Roosevelt by some of these unions, for stopping the ship subsidies.

ANTI-FASCIST LEAGUE STATE ORGANIZATION

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vigilante committees in all localities where vigilantism constitutes a present or potential menace.

Organize Unorganized

3. A resolution calling for all assistance on the part of the League to organize the unemployed and unorganized employed, and further calling for efforts to combat discrimination in this work.

4. A resolution pledging the League to the support of the North American Committee for Defense of Spanish Democracy.

5. A resolution pledging the active hostility of the League to all anti-picketing ordinances, and giving the aid of the League in campaigns for their repeal.

6. A resolution supporting the boycott on all products from Nazi Germany.

Endorse League Program

The statement of policy of the conference, embodied by the main resolution on the war danger and the struggle for peace, endorsed the ten-point program of the American League Against War and Fascism.

It greeted "the recent declarations of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull, at the Inter-American Peace Conference, as a partial step forward with other nations for democracy and peace against the fascist aggressor powers," especially welcoming, "the declaration of Secretary Hull calling for the organization of a mass people's movement, as the most powerful factor in the struggle for peace."

Soviet Peace Role

It called "upon the American Government to put these declarations into effect by active collaboration with the Soviet Union, France and the other nations that are mutually endangered from the threat of Fascist aggression, and by joining with them in putting its weight and authority against the violation of the sovereignty of Spain by Hitler and Mussolini, and by recognizing the full right of labor to take direct action."

The new state set-up of the League, approved by the conference, provids for a state executive committee, divided into Northern and Southern California Sections, to meet on call not less than every second month on either a sectional or state basis.

Plan Publicity

This committee will be responsible for the formation of a state advisory board. Three from each section, together with the state organizer, will form a committee of seven to co-ordinate the the state work. It was voted also to arrange for research and publicity, including the publication of a state bulletin and arranging for a monthly California page in the national magazine of the League, "Fight."

Anti-fascist committees are to be set up in all parts of the state and committees formed in the large population areas to assist the work for civil and labor rights in the agricultural areas.

Approve League Branches

While the League is primarily a naffiliate organization, the conference approved the building of membership branches in all communities represented by the conference.

Kidwell to Tell What Went on At AFL Convention

SAN FRANCISCO — George Kidwell, secretary of the Bakery Wagon Drivers and delegate of the State Federation of Labor to the A.F. of L. convention, will speak on the convention at a meeting Wednesday night at ILGWU headquarters, 149 Mason Street.

He will give first-hand information on the actions of the convention. Kidwell fought for reinstatement of the CIO unions. The meeting is open to all friends of labor. Questions and discussion will be called for.

Murphy, Stool on Witness Stand

(Continued From Page One)

S. Point Lobos here last March 22nd.

Murphy was formerly assistant secretary of the Firemen's Union. He testified that King had sent Ramsay and Wallace to "do a job" on the Point Lobos, and that after Alberts had been killed he and King gave money to Wallace to get out of the country. He is also the stool pigeon through which District Attorney Earl Warren is trying to connect Lawrence Ross, editor of the Western Worker, with the events subsequent to the killing.

He claimed that he had taken Wallace, after the latter had gone to New York and returned, to Ross. Previously Warren had made statements to the press that Ross had actually given Wallace money to escape to the Soviet Union.

Story Altered

Evidently sensing the futility of trying to put over this clumsy lie, Murphy now testified that Ross had told him he had no connection with the Soviets, but suggested that Wallace go East again. Then, says Murphy, he made out a union card to Wallace under the name of "George White," and that Wallace attempted to escape into Mexico.

Cunning attempts of the prosecution to keep Wallace separated from the other defendants were evident in Murphy's lie that King had said: "Wallace is a menace and it would be a good thing if something happened to him," trying further to open a gap in the defense by quoting Wallace, "If King double crosses me, I'll kill him."

Murphy's record of duplicity in the unon and the contradictions in his testimony will be brought out under the cross examination by Attorney George Andersen, King's attorney, and the other attorneys of the defense.

United China Seen At Chiang Arrest

(Continued From Page One)

and factions in China must join in making war on Japan; the Nanking government shall be replaced by a National Defense Government; Nanking's ban against the anti-Japanese movement must be lifted immediately and full protection given all popular and patriotic societies; all political prisoners must be released; freedom of speech and the press to be restored; property of traitors (pro-Japanese) to be confiscated.

This program, if carried out, will mean a united China which would be able to drive the Japanese robber armies completely out of China.

Proposed by Soviet China

A similar program has been proposed for some time by Soviet China, which comprises more than one-fourth of China's 400 million population, and by the Chinese Communist Party. The Chinese C.P. participated in the 1928 nationalist revolution until it was sold out by Chiang Kai-Shek, who then carried out a murderous anti-Communist policy.

Chang Hsueh-Liang's army had been the "northwestern frontier Communist suppression army."

Graft Discovered In S.F. Hospital

SAN FRANCISCO.—Graft in San Francisco Hospital was exposed here last week, involving actual thefts of food, pay roll padding and forcing employees to "kick back" part of their pay.

Two cases of employees forced to rebate part of their pay to retain their jobs, were reported by Mike Rowan, official of the Hospital and Institutional Workers Union, it was reported by Thomas A. Toomey, executive secretary to Chief Administrative Officer Cleary.

MARINE COOKS' OVERWHELMING VOTE CONDEMNS ATTACK ON PRESS OF COMMUNIST PARTY

One of Chief Movers Against Party Press Says Discredited "Maritime Mirror" Is O.K. and That He'll Write For It

SAN FRANCISCO—Reactionaries of the Marine Cooks and Stewards were defeated last week in an attempt to railroad through a motion condemning the press of the Communist Party.

The motion was defeated so overwhelmingly as to virtally constitute a vote of confidence in the Communist press as an honest working class press.

One of the principal movers against the "Maritime Worker" and the Party press in general had previously spoken in favor of the "Maritime Mirror," condemned by most of the unions and by the Central Labor Council as an enemy of organized labor. He had declared his intention to write for it.

At the same meeting it was voted to concur with the District Council of the Maritime Federation to have Barney Mayes removed as editor of the "Voice of the Federation," because he forged recommendations.

Local 38-101

BAY and RIVER BARGEMEN'S
Local 38-101, I. L. A.
32 Clay Street ♦ Phone GArfield 1904-1905

Affiliated With American Federation of Labor, International Transport Workers' Federation, Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast

San Francisco, Calif., December 9th, 1936. 193

Mr. Lawrence Ross,
Western Worker,
121 Haight Street,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:-

This letter is written to you in the form of an apology for the regrettable action taken by one of the members belonging to my union last Saturday afternoon, December 5th, in the Civic Center.

This man at the time was on duty representing the Bargemen's Union on the Waterfront patrol, word came to me that he had attempted to stop the selling of the Western Worker, consequently placing the entire union in an embarrasing position. Realizing of course that we cannot be responsible for the thoughts or actions of an individual, we nevertheless feel that an apology is due you when an individual representing a union took the action this man did.

The brother was immediately removed from the patrol and given a very stiff reprimand and feel that he will govern himself accordingly hereafter. Hoping this clarifies to some extent the position of my union, I remain

Yours very truly,

Charles Delaney, President & Bus. Mgr.

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CD/ms

REACTIONARY ELEMENTS who are in effect serving the shipowners find a delight in keeping the "Western Worker" from reaching the maritime workers. A few of these tore up the Western Worker during the maritime strikers' parade on Dec. 5; they never thought of tearing up the Hearst "Examiner," which viciously attacks the strikers.

Bethlehem is Less Arrogant in Strike

SAN FRANCISCO — Conferences in the strike of 6000 Bethlehem Shipyards workers have brought no definite results so far.

The company has replaced its former spokesman, who was arrogent in his attitude, to the metal trades unions, and now "condescends" to meet with the unions, 14 of which are involved. Demanding wage increases and an end of company unionism, are among other union demands.

The Chester, Pa. shipyard strike is expected to affect the attitude of the Bethlehem for the better.

Geoffrin Hits At Deportation

By GEORGE GEOFFRIN

I have been ordered to report to the Southern Pacific railroad station in San Francisco on Monday, December 14th, by the U.S. Immigration Department for deportation to France for "subversive activities."

My deportation was instigated by the "subversive activities" committee of the American Legion and other reactionaries and pro-Fascists, because of my activities in helping to organize workers into a fight for better working and living conditions.

I have been in the United States for 23 years and have proved myself to be a good citizen.

My case is not unique in the annals of dying capitalism. Many other workers have been deported for the "crime" of organizing their fellow workers to fight for better conditions. Only a Farmer-Labor Party, built strong in California and in the nation, will be able to stop discrimination against the foreign-born.

In leaving this country, I extend revolutionary greetings to my fellow-workers and comrades in the California working-class movement, and know that they will go forward to a free, prosperous and happy America.

State AFL Urged to Aid Marine Strike

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Executive Committee of the California Federation of Labor, meeting on Dec. 20, will find before it a recommendation from the San Francisco Labor Council that it endorse a resolution urging the government to stop ship subsidies until the strike is settled, and a resolution whole-heartedly endorsing the West Coast maritime strike.

The San Francisco Labor Council, on motion of Pres. Sam Jaye of Miscellaneous Culinary Workers Union 110, unanimously urged this on the State Federation's Executive Committee.

Both resolutions mentioned have been passed by the Labor Council of this city.

'Justice' Convicts 4 L.A. Workers

LOS ANGELES — Capitalist "justice" added four more victims last Tuesday when Malon Freeman, Edward McDowell, James Carter and Jim Dell, workers arrested at a Communist election rally in a free speech zone last September, were convicted of "disturbing the peace," after two weeks' trial, in which overwhelming evidence proved innocence of the defendants.

Hearing for the sentence, which carries a maximum 90-day penalty, was set for Friday, December 11th.

International Labor Defense Attorney Grover Johnson summed up the entire case as the struggle between Democracy and Fascism.

"On the face of things, we have a democracy in Los Angeles" he said. "But really we have a small group of law enforcement officers, the 'Red Squad,' who have arrogated unto themselves the right to deny fundamental rights guaranteed under the constitution.

At the hearing for sentence, Johnson was to move for a new trial on grounds the evidence does not support the verdict.

A previous jury disagreed.

A Special Maritime Strike Page of News and Features

BRIDGES TELLS PUBLIC UNION SIDE OF STRIKE

Harry Bridges, president, Pacific Coast District International Longshoremen's Association, gave the unions' side in a debate with Roger D. Lapham, president of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, last Tuesday in Civic Auditorium, San Francisco. His speech is here printed in full.

Mr. Chairman, honorable visitors, and the people of San Francisco:

There are many ways to get your story before the people. The way that the strikers like to get their story before the people, and the legitimate way, we believe is the way we are doing it at present.

We recognize, at this time, or any other time, the right of the employers to do the same thing; we recognize the right of the employers to publish their arguments in written form with their names signed to them. But one of the things that causes difficult situations and that prolongs difficult situations, such as we find ourselves in at present, is another type of message that we definitely believe that the employers use, and I have samples of that with me also—insidious, vilifying bulletins, that denounce the waterfront workers, that confuse the real issues in controversy such as we are engaged in at present; and here we have the opportunity to ask the representative of the employers if they will kindly desist.

I myself know—I know Mr. Lapham, he is representing his group, and we recognize and respect the representative of those groups that are opposing us, and we ask the employers to do the same; that when the unions decide to take action in defense of what they consider their rights, that those rights be recognized and any criticism offered them, or any statements made, be made openly by the employers and the representatives of the employers, and not through some of the sources that we have to contend with, that the public has to contend with, and that serve only to confuse the issue. I have samples of such things.

Slanderous Attacks

I will read you one statement that I am referring to, so you can get a better idea of exactly what I mean. I am now quoting from a bulletin supposedly put out by the League Against Communism:

"When the zero hour was reached recently in the maritime controversy, Bridges betrayed the members of his own unions by very apparently selling out, for political purposes, closely followed by a second betrayal in jeopardizing his own unions by maneuvering a strike entirely unrelated, among the food warehousemen, thus bottling up the people's food supply."

There are many other things like that, and these instances and examples are what serve to prolong and make bitter controversies like this. We know that such propaganda is not put out by the unions.

We cannot definitely prove that the employers are responsible for it, but we have many such sheets, and they all use the same arguments as the employers, and I want to point out that any action taken by the unions is taken by the men themselves, through democratic measures, and the political purposes referred to in communications like this, that are strung around the streets of the city, and left upon your doorstep—the political purposes referred to was the support by the maritime unions of the present administration, and the desire of the maritime unions to fight to avoid this present situation so they would not endanger the election, and the re-election of the present President Roosevelt.

And No Wavering on the Gulf Coast

STRIKING SEAMEN at strike headquarters in New Orleans.

Strike Is Lockout

This strike is a lockout. This strike was forced on the workers, and the workers desire, least of anybody, to prolong it, and we believe and hope, and accept the employers at their word, that they don't wish to prolong it, and those statements were made in front of the people, and the unions will stand by their case as they present it here before the people. We hope the employers do the same thing.

The strike demands—the demands of the licensed personnel have been discussed and brought to your attention. The demands of the unlicensed personnel and the longshoremen have been briefly mentioned, and if the employers are sincere in wanting to end this strike they can end it very quickly by agreeing to those demands — the demands that you people have heard—the demands that you people have the right to say whether or not they are just demands.

The unlicensed seafaring personel—they want to continue something that they have now and have had for almost two years—the present system of hiring. In one category, they want something that they have not got now, but something that they should have had years ago.

Cooks Ask Eight-Hour Day

The Marine cooks and stewards want an eight-hour day. Not a straight eight-hour day. Eight hours a day within twelve hours. A man can be on call any time within twelve hours between the hours of 6 in the morning and 6 in the evening. They don't want it for four days a week, or five days a week. Seven days a week, 56 hours a week; that's all.

The firemen and the sailors want cash payment for overtime. This is not a question of how much they get paid for overtime. It's a question, will they be paid for overtime. Will they be paid for working? That's all that those men want. They want to be paid when they work—only reasonable and just.

The longshoremen want to continue the hiring hall that Mr. Lapham, at one of our official meetings—that Mr. Lapham praised us on, and Mr. Lapham, when he spoke to you a while ago, that the longshoremen had taken full control of the hiring halls—when Mr. Lapham made that statement he made it in April, 1936, after the unions had taken control of the halls.

The longshoremen also want to continue the six-hour day, the six-hour day that the American Federation of Labor has just again indorsed, the six-hour day that is supposed to be part of the present Administration's re-employment program. We want it continued.

Those are, in brief, the demands.

What Arbitration Means

I omitted the masters, mates and pilots; the engineers, the licensed officers. Their demands for preference of hiring. I believe that has been covered. I will mention it later.

The next point—why do we not arbitrate these demands? These things are union fundamentals. The employers ask us to arbitrate the hiring halls. The employers have no objection—they say—"to the hiring halls. All they want is control of hiring. The employers had control of hiring, much to our detriment and our misery. We hope they will never get it back; and to ask a union to arbitrate the question of union preference, to ask the unions to arbitrate the question of hiring halls, is asking the union if they will arbitrate the question of their existence.

Would the employers arbitrate the question of their existence? We know they wouldn't, and we wouldn't be silly enough to ask them.

Arbitrate the question of the eight-hour day—if the employers are reasonable, if they mean what they say, to settle this strike, they will agree to an established custom, established the world over, the custom of the eight-hour day. And if they will agree to it for the marine cooks and stewards, without asking us to arbitrate it—we are not going to arbitrate things which have been established for years.

Cash Overtime

Arbitrate the question of cash overtime—what is this cash overtime? Cash overtime means this: A seaman living in San Francisco is on a ship that comes into San Francisco. His wife, or his family, is here. He might have a wife and family here, but not on the money they're making now—but his wife and family are in San Francisco. The employer wants to work his ship; he wants to get her out in as big a hurry as possible. He unloads for one day in San Francisco, one day in Oakland, one day in Stockton, or maybe one day in Richmond. The seaman works till 5 o'clock. He has got eight hours work done and then he has to go to work overtime and move the ship to Oakland, or to Stockton, or to Richmond, or to Alameda, or to many other places around here.

Now, then, that work is overtime work. If the ship is in three days, in those three days the seaman might work eight, or 10 or 15 or 20 hours overtime. When he gets through, when the ship gets through, she sails. She might sail to China, she might sail to Japan, she might sail to Cape Horn, or any mid-way island, and when the ship gets there, something goes wrong with the boilers.

There is no steam to work the ship; or it is raining, and they can't work cargo, and that's the time the employer turns around and says, "Well," to the sailor, to the fireman, to the cook, to the master, says, "for those 15 hours overtime you worked in San Francisco when you couldn't go home to see your family, take 15 hours off here."

Ship Subsidies

And that's want they want us to arbitrate. The employer has the right to do that, instead of paying the men cash, and it is a question of this, to arbitrate whether you will get paid for working, not how much you will get paid—that can be arbitrated. But they want us to arbitrate whether you will get paid, and there is nothing doing.

Last, but not least, we arbitrated, the longshoremen did—in 1934. All the other unions got their agreements through arbitration, but for the longshoremen, we arbitrated in 1934, and were awarded the six-hour day, and were awarded, the hiring hall, after three month's arbitration, and the only reason the employers want us to arbitrate at this time is to take something away from us. If they didn't, they would say, "Keep them—we don't want to arbitrate those things, and we are not going to arbitrate those things."

On the ship subsidies. The employer talks about the American merchant marine. The employers got the American merchant marine sewed up in a sack. For instance, as far as the intercoastal shipping or the coastwise shipping is concerned, powerful employers' lobbies have seen legislation passed where no foreign lines are allowed to compete with the American shipowners between American ports. The American shipowner has got a monopoly on that trade, therefore foreign lines cannot compete with him there.

Regarding foreign shipping. Shipping subsidies are granted so as the American shipowners can compete with foreign lines. Well, let's have an example. In the first place, every foreign line running into San Francisco is willing to agree now, and was willing to agree before the strike, to give the strikers their demands. Foreign competition—well, take one of your big lines here—the Matson Steamship Line.

You all know it, the line that advertised with the hula girl, and so on. Let us see how this line is in competition with foreign lines. They run a fleet of mail ships to Australia. In competition with Australian ships. Now, it so happens that this same line is highly subsidized by the government. The government built their ships. Seventy or 80 per cent of the cost was supplied by the government. The government pays them for their mail contracts in ship subsidies, and they did this to compete with another line that runs across the Pacific and across to Australia—the Australian Steamship Line, but we find that the foreign line — the Australian Steamship Line — pays better wages than the Matson Steamship Co.

Unions Want Strike Ended

The cooks and stewards work eight hours a day, and the other groups get cash overtime even for Sundays. So where does the Matson Co. get the idea that there is any competition? We ought to give some of the subsidies to the foreign lines. Now, we accuse the employers—I don't accuse Mr. Lapham—we accuse the employers, as a group, of prolonging this strike.

We want this strike ended, and ended now, and unless the employers see fit to meet the unions on reasonable ground, we believe the strike will be prolonged.

We believe that it was no idle statement issued by the chairman of the Coast committee of the shipowners, that they would keep these ships tied up for two years, if necessary. Why do they wish to prolong this strike? This strike—or this lockout—was planned. It was planned to weaken, if not destroy, the maritime unions that have become a big, potential threat to the organized employers' interests in San Francisco and on the Pacific Coast.

We have evidences of it here. We have ships lying idle in the harbor, and that is the evidence that the employers wish to prolong this strike. We have a group of employers, all the foreign steamship owners, and seven or eight large American steamship owners that will agree to the terms of the strikers, but we have four lines that are blocking the ending of the strike, the Dollar Line and the Matson Line, two highly subsidized American lines.

Who Blocks Peace?

We have two more—the American-Hawaiian Line, that is not subsidized, and Sawyne and Hoyt. Those are the big four, as we know them, that have proven to us conclusively that they do not want this strike ended, and their attitude in the past has caused the animosity between the unions and the employers, not on basic issues, but because of the uncompromising attitude and the refusal of those particular companies to do any legitimate or sincere business with the unions and attempt to get along with the unions.

The employers also want to prolong this strike for other reasons. The legislation governing the shipping industry is not sufficient for them yet, in our opinion. They wish to prolong this strike in order that the President of the United States might be forced to declare a national emergency. They also wish to prolong this strike to further their efforts to have enacted labor legislation opposed against the maritime workers in the coming session of Congress and we know that many of these ideas are behind their efforts to prolong this strike.

If they're not, if they want the hiring halls, if they want a living wage, if they don't mind the eight-hour day, then what is the trouble? Now, then, how could the public help us? How can the people help us? We know strikes are lost and won by what the people think of them, and that's where we want your help.

We want you to spread the facts, as you have them, as you have got them here tonight, as individuals, through your organizations, through your churches, through your forums—the small business man—you are all suffering because this strike is a fight, not only of the organized labor movement, the maritime workers, but the fight of the people, and when things are good for the maritime workers, things are good for the small business and the people generally, and we have certainly observed that in the last couple of years.

We ask you to see that the employers mean what they say. The unions will accept it here tonight—that they want to end this strike and we ask you to see that they do the thing that they said they would do, and we ask you to see that the thing is done, not against the union, but on a fair basis, and on the basis of the demands of the strikers that are fair.

Lapham's Fast One

Now, in closing, I will answer a couple of points brought up by Mr. Lapham. The longshore wages were very high, he said. The longshore wages, in a period ending September 13, were extraordinarily high. They certainly were, because at that time the employers and the shippers of freight, in conjunction, were loading every ship, every possible inch of space, in preparation for their lockout on September 30.

The longshoremen are the highest paid workers and the hardest worked workers in the world. Before we did something about it. The employers want to retain and build up an efficient personnal.

They want to keep the same crews, make it possible for their same crews to stay aboard the ships and they will keep them, pay them enough wages, give them something decent to eat, so they don't have to go to the hospital here with ulcers of the stomach.

They want their masters they say—their masters cannot be union men because they're individual representatives of the employers. Let them pay them for being the direct representatives of the employers. Let them pay them an equal sum, or a sum that a representative of the employers is entitled to, and let them give them some of the privileges instead of the conditions that they labor under now. The masters and the sailors, don't forget have the same demand—cash overtime. I will give you a couple of examples, when the employer had the right to select his men.

The Morro Castle

We know one that I think all of us remember—the Morro Castle. The employer selected that crew but when the ship was burned, and they began to penalize who was responsible, the vice-president of the company received a suspended sentence—the master went to jail.

Another example: The Dollar Line until the unions came into the field had the right to select their crews. Dollar selected them—Chinese crews. Fifteen dollars a month on American subsidized ships, with money from the government to compete with foreign ships; he has still got them. I am not talking against the Chinese. The reason the employer was able to get them was because they're disorganized. We are organized and he can't get us for that, and he won't.

The question of penalties. The employer says there should be penalties. We proposed to the employer recently a proposition like this: The employers demand the right of free selection—the free selection of his men—we proposed to the employer that the men be hired from the union halls; they be sent down to the ship; if the employer had a grievance against the man he would be replaced and the grievance referred to an impartial board, consisting of an equal amount of representatives of one and an equal amount on the other side, with the odd man appointed by the Department of Labor.

What did the employer tell us? He said: "We reserve the right to pick and choose who we want to, regardless of what he is, and what he isn't, and we don't have to give any reason. We reserve the right to refuse to hire a man, even if we don't like the color of his hair." That is not co-operation, and that attitude won't end this strike.

On Penalty Question

The question of penalties. The employers state we should live up to our agreement. There have been many violations. Let us look into those violations. We admit violations of the agreement, openly, right here before you. The employer did not admit any; but there have been violations on both sides, and I can honestly say, for the union side, that many—the majority of those violations have come about through a disinclination of the employers and a refusal to get at the cause of them and correct them.

We had an example here. I will give you an example of one violation that we are accused of, and you might get an idea. The "hot cargo" situation. The employers placed a small amount of "hot cargo" on every dock in San Francisco. "Hot cargo" means this: One of our unions was on strike on the river boats. they took the officers of the company and the highway patrol men and with machine guns, escorted that cargo down the river, and put a few tons of it on every dock in San Francisco. Then they told the longshoremen: "Come and unload that cargo—that five tons of cargo—not that thousand ton there, that five ton."

When the longshoremen didn't do it they said: "You are violating your agreement."

They want to penalize for things like that; want to penalize us.

Another example—our agreement says this: "The men shall work as ordered."

No Wavering On the East Coast

EAST COAST SEAMEN shown at a strike demonstration in front of New York's seamen's strike headquarters.

Let There Be Working Standards

Another part of it, "The employer shall have the right without any interference on the part of the unions to conduct his business as he sees fit, and to institute any kind of a labor-saving device that he might deem necessary for the best conduct of his business."

We have said to the employer, "That's going too strong—that business about working as ordered. If you will sit down and before we discuss penalties, lay down a list of rules and laws that have to be violated before penalties are imposed, we will talk penalties. If you think a man is laying down on the job make a rule of how much work he is suposed to do. If he does less, we will talk of penalties."

The employer says, "No—that is our right, that you work as ordered," and when we get up before the arbitration boards, the labor relations committees, we are not faced with the real issues as to whether a man is doing too much work, or not enough work. We are faced with the question, did you work as ordered? If you didn't, you're violating your agreement."

Yes, we admit some three or four hundred violations of our agreement. We will talk penalties when the employer agrees and shows a sincere desire to have standard working rules; have something so we can gauge when a man shall be penalized, but we are not going to agree to penalties where the employer is going to have the application of those penalties by being able to determine the offense.

What a Senator Says

Now then in conclusion, I would just like to read to you an extract from Senator Black's investigating committee into ship subsidies. There is one point that hasn't been touched on very much—can the employers afford to pay fair wages. Can they afford to pay cash overtime; can they afford the eight-hour day for the marine cooks I am quoting from the Black Investigating Committee:

Private ownership and operation of merchant marine and aerial transportation with Government subsidy in such an area of waste and inefficiency, unearned exhorbitant salaries and bonuses and other forms of so-called compensation, corrupt expense accounts, exploitation of the public by the sale and manipulation of stocks, the values of which are largely based on the profit from robbing the taxpayer and a general transfer of energy and labor from operating business to operating on the taxpayer.

Measured by results, the subsidy system, as operated, has been a sad, miserable and corrupted failure. Many of its apologists have been shown to be those who have directly received financial profit or those who, for various reasons, have been influenced by those who did directly profit from it. Not the least of these influences has been the millions of Government dollars flowing through the hands of the immediate recipients, their associates, affiliates, subsidaries, holding companies, and allies in the treasuries of newspapers, magazines and political agencies. Evidence before this committee has illustrated the existence and effect of these evil influences.

That is a short comment on what the senatorial investigation into ship subsidies thinks of the way ship subsidies have been handled by the shipowner. And I know—and the figures by that same committee show that since 1928 the shipowners have stolen 177 millions of dollars in ship subsidies. Stolen, through padded expense accounts—they're raising their own salaries through all kinds of graft and corruption and they deny the men that man or work those ships a paltry few extra dollars a month.

I regret that I was not here tonight to hear Mayor Dore's speech—as an asset to labor. I heard him in Seattle, and I regret that I was not here tonight to hear him, but I know his arguments, and you can't deny that his arguments are right. But I would like to say this much: We of the waterfront sincerely believe that the interests of the maritime workers are inseparable from the interests of the public and we believe that the interests of the public are being best defeated by the maritime unions in their fight for living wages and decent conditions, and we hope to continue that fight, but we must have your help. We hope to continue that fight for reasonable and just demands, and that is all we ask. We ask honest and sincere judgment in support of honest and sincere demands, honestly and sincerely brought to your attention for honest and sincere workers.

I thank you.

THE VOICE OF THE MARITIME UNINS--BROADCAST NUMBER 2 ON THE STRIKE'S ISSUES

Listen In Tues. and Fri., 9.15 to 9.30 p.m. Over Sta. KGGC; By the San Francisco Strike Committee's Broadcasts

(Continued from last issue)

Q. That's a large crew of men. How many maritime workers are you feeding there?

A. We serve on an average of 6200 meals daily and since the relief kitchen has been opened we have served in excess of 88,000 meals.

Q. That's a pretty large order. You must use a great deal of supplies.

A. We do. We use over 1500 pounds of beef a day, over 1,000 loaves of bread, over 2000 pounds of potatoes, and a large amount of green vegetables and other items.

Q. What about coffee and suger?

A. We use about 400 pounds of coffee and about 800 pounds of sugar daily for the men and then we also use about 100 gallons of fresh milk.

Q. Does the relief kitchen serve any other purpose outside of supplying meals in the kitchen itself?

A. Yes. We have what we call midnight lunches, which are supplied to the pickets who are on the two night watches. The food is distributed by automobiles to the men on the picket line and they are served hot coffee, snails, doughnuts and sanwiches.

Q. About how many sandwiches, for example, do you use in an evening?

A. About 3,000 sandwiches are served to the men.

Q. What about families of men? Are you doing anything on that score?

A. Yes. When families are waiting to be placed on relief our central relief is caring for them. We are taking care, for example, at the present time of approximately 60 families.

Q. What do you do for them?

A. One thing we do is to supply them with food. We give them what we call a family basket.

Q. How much is in the basket and how much food do you give them?

A. We supply them with a basket made up of about 2 pounds of sugar, 3 loaves of bread, 3 pounds of meat, 2 pounds of coffee, 3 cans of milk, 5 pounds of vegetables, 2 pounds of rice, 2

(Continued on Page 4)

Western Worker

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Whom Does McLaughlin Represent?

SENTIMENT is growing among W.P.A. workers for the removal of State Relief Administrator Frank Y. McLaughlin, arch-reactionary, Republican pal of Governor Merriam. McLaughlin has refused point-blank to act on behalf of those threatened with loss of their jobs.

The Communist Party urges that a campaign for the removal of McLaughlin be officially adopted and launched by the Workers' Alliance and the American Federation of Government Employes, representing those on professional projects who have been putting up a militant struggle against the cuts.

It is the duty of a state relief official to act in such a way as best to protect the interests of those on the projects; when he curtly refuses to do so, as McLaughlin has done, he should be ousted.

The Communist Party supports to the full the struggle of the project workers, not only for retention of their jobs, but for better conditions and higher wages on the jobs. We quote from a statement recently issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party:

"In conformity with our basic purpose; with the position expressed in our election platform; and with the policy we have pursued throughout the period of depression, we declare our determination to fight all attempts of reaction to compel labor to bear the burden of unemployment.

"We call upon our members and organizations everywhere, and upon all labor and progressive forces to rally to the support of the W.P.A. workers who are fighting to retain their jobs, to secure a living wage on these jobs and to win a more adequate Works Program which can provide jobs at union wage rates for all workers who need them."

These cuts can be defeated. But it will take militant action, involving in an organized form the masses of project workers who as yet are unorganized into the Workers' Alliance—supported by the trade union movements and other progressive groups.

The action of the Roosevelt administration in announcing these cuts—in the interests of "economy"—proves the election campaign platform of the Communist Party, which declared that Roosevelt cannot be relied upon to carry out the will of the people; that he is just as apt to swing to the right as to the left; that only **mass pressure from the people** will hold him to carry out the progressive planks of his platform.

That mass pressure must be applied—at once and throughout the state—in the form of organizations of the masses of laboring project workers under the banner of the Workers' Alliance.

Delegations to the relief authorities in every city; picketing of projects and of relief offices; petitions to remove relief officials blind to the need of the workers; these delegations can and will succeed in defeating the cuts and raising materially the conditions of relief workers.

Why Harbor a Snake, President Cardenas?

PRESIDENT CARDENAS of Mexico should reconsider, and very carefully, the decision of the Mexican government to allow Leon Trotzky, master of assassins, to make his home in Mexico.

The government of Mexico is definitely anti-Fascist. Trotzky has conspired and his agents have worked with agents of Hitler to plan assassinations of Soviet leaders and sabotage of Soviet industry!

The government of Mexico is virtually a government of the People's Front: Trotzky and his international sects are sworn enemies of the people's front!

The government of Mexico openly supports the fight of the government of Spain against Fascism and for democracy: Trotzkyists viciously attack the position of the Spanish government; virtually calls for its overthrow!

The government of Mexico has as its most bitter opponents both the Fascist Gold Shirts and the handful of Mexican Trotzkyists!

The government of Mexico has itself followed the policy of exiling political assassins: former President Calles and the millionaire labor faker Luis Morones. **Why now offer to receive the international arch-assassin?**

The masses of Mexican people are against giving asylum to Trotzky; they know that Trotzky will again collaborate with the Fascist elements to attack the government!

The chief supporter for Trotzky's admission into Mexico is the Mexican Regional Confederation of Labor (C.R.O.M.), a discredited labor organization, opposed to the Cardenas regime.

Cardenas should act in the interests of the masses of peasants and workers of Mexico. Trotzky must be kept out!

The Youth of Spain Speaks

YOUTH IS THE HOPE of Spanish democracy, of world democracy, in its fight against Fascist invaders Franco, Hitler and Mussolini.

It is largely due to the heroism of Spain's youth that Franco's hordes have been repulsed time and again from Madrid.

Forces of progress and democracy throughout the world owe the youth of Spain a debt that can never be repaid they are in the front line trenches of the international struggle against Fascism; they are laying down their lives without a murmur—young men and women in the prime of life—in order that the forces of reaction, darkness and brutality might be checked!

We therefore hail the coming visit to this country of four representatives of Spanish youth, who will make a nation-wide tour on behalf of their comrades; they will tell of the glorious part played by the youth of Spain on the very battlefields of Spain.

Among the four is one who was wounded on the firing line—a member of the Unified Young Socialist League and commander of a militia battalion, and his wife, who served as his nurse. Others are the secretary of a Catholic newspaper and student in the Louvain Catholic University, and a young woman who is a leader of the Youth of the Republican Union and director of a military hospital.

The Spanish youth are playing leading roles in responsible government posts behind the lines as well as leading on the firing line.

Their story will point a lesson to the youth of America, who also must be won into a united youth movement to combat reaction and Fascism, to safeguard the liberties of the people!

We urge all progressive groups to give full support to the coming tour of the delegation representing the Youth Front of Spain, under the auspices of the Youth Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Holman's "White Union"

LEE HOLMAN, ex-bluebook longshore misleader and "creator" of a new organization which he calls a marine workers' union, has at last had his first meeting—a meeting at which he declared around 7,000 would be present. Press reports declare approximately 200 were present. A number of these were curiosity seekers. The rest were from that element among whom are recruited material for scabs and thugs.

We have declared right along that Holman is financed by the shipowners; that his role was to set up a fink union in an effort to break the present unions on the waterfront. Confirmation of this role is contained in a recent issue of a paper calling itself "The Constitutional Defender."

This sheet hails the formation of what it calls Holman's "white" longshoremen's union to oppose Harry Bridges. Further, it declares that "considerable effect on the strike will result if this new outfit is able to bring about a split in the union ranks."

That's pretty plain spoken.

And behind "The Constitutional Defender" stand such "lovers of labor" as the notorious Harry Chandler of the open shop L. A. Times, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, reactionary president of Sanford University, Mayor Shaw of Los Angeles, and the reactionary Republican politician Joseph Scott!

From the Brush of a Workingclass Artist

PIGS AND CHILDREN

THE MOST MEMORABLE drawings of Art Young, noted working class artist are now published in a volume by Vanguard Press. Above is one of Art Young's most biting drawings.

All Hands On Deck For The Western-Daily Worker Drive

By FRANK SPECTOR

Thirty-five delegates from Party and non-Party organizations who gathered at the San Francisco Workers' Press Conference last week wasted no time in its deliberations. They hammered out a business-like program of action that is bound to put the San Francisco Party well ahead of its brother organizations in the State wide drive to fill the Western and Daily Workers' war chests for 1937 with the neat sum of $12,000.

The Conference charted two main roads along which the drive in San Francisco will be henceforth conducted:

a) Functioning Drive Committees in all sections, branches, units and many non-Party organizations.

b) Developing the sort of enthusiasm around the drive so that every Party member and non-Party friend of the Western and Daily Worker will be drawn into it for active participation.

With this in mind, the following actions were among those resolved upon and taken:

1. Seven Section Drive Committees were set up there and then, thus accomplishing in one evening what we failed in the entire period since the drive began. A nucleus was set up that portends to be a special non-Party organizations' division in the drive. All of these groups selected their managers who will bear personal responsibility in the drive.

2. A large, yet workable, County Drive Committee was elected. It is now composed of the Managing Commttee, the Section Drive Managers, representatives from several key industrial, waterfront and street units as well as representatives from non-Party organizations, totaling about 25 people who will meet periodically every Friday night to transact the business of the drive.

3. To insure an uninterrupted weekly flow of money into the Workers' Press war chest, Thursday will be the day on which all money collected for the March 6th tickets (the main instrument for collections in the Drive) and other money must be turned in to the respective Drive Managers to enable them to bring remittances to the Friday meetings.

4. To raise to the highest pitch possible the competition for one of the two free round-trip tickets to the Soviet Union, given away durinig the drive, the County Drive Committee was instructed to recruit at least 25 shock brigadiers. To make a good start, a number of the delegates present have volunteered as candidates for shock-brigadiers, each pledging the sale of 5 books of tickets within the shortest possible time.

As a result of the special round-table discussion held in the latter part of the Conference, a number of the Section Drive Committees have challenged one another for the speediest fulfillment of the quotas with special prizes to be given by the losers to the winners. Thus the 20 A.D. Branch challenged the 23rd A.D. Branch to fulfill the quota by January 21st. The winning section will get a set of Lenin's books.

5. The Conference likewise adopted a proposal to the Western Worker Editorial and Business offices to call, in the near future a special conference for a discussion of the Western Worker's editorial and circulation problems. This proposal grew out of he delegates' deep realization that the drive for funds is inseparably bound up with the burning need to make the Western Worker a mass organ of California's laboring people.

The Conference voted to reassemble a month hence, all the delegates pledging their untiring efforts to swing the whole San Francisco Party into action and make it go over the top long before March 1—the end of the drive. Special steps will be taken by the delegates to involve into the Drive non-Party organizations, thus overcoming a serious weakness revealed in the Conference—the small number of delegates representing such organizations.

Another weakness must be pointed out: the Press Drive is not as yet the medium it should be for strengthening our Enrollment Drive Campaign. The popularizing of the Western Worker and the collection of funds for its maintenance can be turned into a real aid to bring into the Party's ranks many workers who recognize in the Western Worker their organ in their daily struggles for an improved standard of living. Both campaigns can and must go hand in hand.

THE VOICE OF MARITIME LABOR-BROADCAST NO. 2 OVER KGGC

(Continued from Page 3)

pounds of onions, a quart of fresh milk for the children, and usually that amount of food lasts a family about a week.

Q. You seem to have a large ncmber of persons to take care of in San Francisco.

A. It is true. You see we have a great many single men who have no particular homes, being sailors they are most of the time with their vessels and during this strike, they have landed in San Francisco and we, of course, must take care of them.

Q. Are you doing anything outside of the food problems?

A. By all means, we are supplying them with places to sleep, and we are also supplying them with clothes, shoes, suits and shirts.

Q. That's very interesting.

A. And, by the way, we are in need of beds and bedding, blankets and sheets, clothes, and our unions would appreciate very much receiving any of these things that I have just mentioned.

Q. Well, I have some bedding and clothes that I can spare. Where shall I send them?

A. You can send them to 62 Commercial Street, or phone DOuglas 0464 and we'll be too glad to send for whatever you have to give us, and I can assure you that the boys on the waterfront will appreciate it very much.

Q. By the way, where is the relief kitchen or Maritime Palace as you call it, situated?

A. It is located at 84 Embarcadero.

Q. Do you receive your food supplies there also?

A. No. We have a special commissary at 62 Commercial Street and then we have another headquarters where we take care of the problem of clothes and bedding at 111 Jones Street.

Q. Where are you fellows getting the money to pay for all of this relief you have just outlined to me?

A. Well, we have our own funds, of course, and we are receiving very fine cooperation from all of the trade unions in the Bay Area who are donating cash to us, and then many individuals are offering us help in the form of money.

Q. You mean persons outside of the trade union movement?

A. Yes. We are willing to accept help from any one.

Q. I am glad to hear that, because some people I know have taken a keen interest in your situation.

A. That's fine, and if they feel that they would like to donate some money, for our relief, they can address it to the Central Relief Committee at Room 506, 112 Market Street. I can assure you that the men on the waterfront will appreciate that help.

Q. What are you doing about Thanksgiving? Are you putting on a special feed?

A. Yes. We expect to give the boys on the waterfront a real Thanksgiving dinner, with all the trimmings.

Q. That's all very interesting and it certainly seems as if you were doing a good job of taking care of the relief problem.

A. We are trying to do the best we can under circumstances.

Q. Well, this has been a very fine meeting, and I hope we can see each other in the very near future and have some further discussion on the situation on the waterfront.

A. Yes. I expect to be here Friday night at the same time and will be very glad to answer any questions and carry on any further discussions on the subject that you might be interested in.

Thank you very much.

Broadcast Dates—Tuesday and Friday, 9:15-9:30 p. m. Station KGGC, 1420 kilocycles.

Call Filipino Farm Labor Conference

GUADALUPE — The Central Executive Committee of the Filipino Labor Union has issued a call inviting all existing Filipino agriculture workers unions in California to a conference at Guadalupe this month, according to word received by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The Conference is to consider means of consolidating all existing Filipino agricultureal workers unions as a step toward affiliation to the American Federation of Labor.

AS WE SEE IT

By BILL SCHNEIDERMAN,
California State Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

Organize the Youth Against Fascism

EVERY WORKER who realizes the urgent need for building a united people's front against Fascism knows the important role that the Communist Party is playing in bringing about such unity against reaction.

What is not understood so clearly, and this includes members of the Communist Party, is the part that the young generation can and must play in the struggle, and the responsibility that rests upon adult workers to win the youth for the People's Front.

We are engaged in a Recruiting Drive to double the membership of the Party. We would not be fulfilling our responsibility and task, if we did not also dvote serious attention to the youth, and to assist the Young Communist League recruiting drive. The organization of the youth against Fascism will depend to a large extent on the work of the Party in helping to build and strengthen the Young Communist League; but the task of winning of the youth is not only one for the Y. C. L., but primarily belongs to the Party.

The German and Italian workers learned what importance Fascism gives to winning the youth for their war against the people. The French and Spanish workers have taken a lesson from this, and the Communist Parties in those countries consider it as one of their main tasks to organize the youth into the People's Anti-Fascist Front.

This lesson must also be brought home to the American working class, and it can only be done if the Communist Party accepts it as one of its main tasks.

The State Committee of the Party has set aside the week of Jan. 3 to the 10th as "YOUTH WEEK" in the Recruiting Drive During Youth Week, Angelo Herndon, one of the National Leaders of the Young Communist League, will be in California to speak at a number of meetings. During this week all units of the Party in California are to hold discussions on what the Party can do to build the Y. C. L. in their section; to undertake a quota of getting youth recruits for the Y. C. L.; to invite representatives of the Y. C. L. to discuss with the Party members what assistance they can give; and to utilize contacts in industries and trade unions to recruit young industrial workers and trade unionists. But this assignment must not be undertaken and forgotten after "YOUTH WEEK"; it must be one of the tasks to fulfill by the end of the Recruiting Drive on January 21st.

Recruiting Marches On In Alameda Co.

(Organization Dept. Communist Party, California.)

LAST WEEK brought us excellent results. In response to our Call to Action, twelve counties replied with a splendid total of 117 NEW recruits.

We want to extend a special compliment to our Alameda comrades who recruited 23 new party members, fourteen of whom are from the ranks of A.F.L.

After being dormant for several weeks, Bakesrfield took us completely off our feet by recruiting eight more. They need only nine more new members to TRIPLE their membership by January 21. And we certainly want to mention Santa Clara's 6, San Bernardino's 3, Monterey's 4, and Sacramento's 4. All this is a clear indication that today more than ever our units are saturated with determinaiton to double the membersehip by Jan. 21.

Above all, do not forget our Party Builders' Congress, scheduled to be held on Feb. 6-7 in San Francisco, and our list of prizes. If you are close to qualifying, NOW is the time to hit the ball.

The job now is to utilize our Western Worker Drive properly and to make it the means for recruiting. In our December Organizational Letter we paid special attention to this qestion and ask that you study it carefully and put your decisions into practice.

DO NOT FORGET—ONLY FIVE MORE WEEKS REMAIN UNTIL JANUARY 21.

Score Board.

San Francisco	380
Los Angeles	321
East Bay	107
Bakersfield	30
Santa Clara	21
San Diego	19
Sacramento	17
San Bernardino	15
Merced	12
Contra Costa	9
Sonoma	9
Santa Barbara	8
San Mateo	5
Stockton	5
Monterey	20
Tulare	4
Eureka	4
Fort Bragg	1
Arizona	1
Nevada	0
Fresno	0
	988

THE COMMUNIST PARTY,
121 Haight Street,
San Francisco.
OR
224 South Spring Street, Room 409,
Los Angeles.
.....(Mark "X") I want to join
.....I want more information about
THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Name .....
Address .....
City..... **State**.....

Salinas Growers Fail to Halt Suit On Blacklisting

SAN FRANCISCO.—A motion by the Shippers-Growers Assn. for dismissal on a suit by former lettuce strikers against blacklisting was denied by Federal Court Judge St. Sure here.

The strikers charge more than 400 strikers are blacklisted by the Association. They charge the Association threatened any employer hiring these workers, which is restraint of trade.

Widow of Eugene V. Debs Dies In Indiana

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. — Mrs. Katherine Debs, widow of the immortal Eugene Victor Debs, whom she survived by a decade is dead at Terre Haute at the age of 79. She was born Katherine Metzel at Louisville, Ky., and came to Terre Haute as a young girl with her parents.

She married Debs in 1885 and was a source of strength to him in his busy life as labor organizer, Socialist leader and wartime political prisoner.

YOUR HEALTH

By F. E. BISSELL, M.D.

A Lasting Cough in a Child May Be Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, or Tuberculosis

Los Angeles, Calif.

DEAR COMRADE BISSELL: What causes our little boy to cough at night and during naps in the afternoon? He had a cold for about two months, which stopped, but he continues to cough. J. S.

ANSWER—It is unlikely that this is anything but simple bronchitis, tuberculosis or whooping cough. It is very possibly whooping cough, as it is characteristic of this disease that the cough occurs more at night.

Dr. Franklin E. Bissell

A method of diagnosing whooping cough, which is very little known as yet but which I have successfully tried a number of times, consists in injecting one-tenth of a cubic centimeter of a substance called "Dr. Kruger's Undiluted Bacterial Antigen" into the upper layer of the skin. An area of redness or swelling the next day demonstrates that the patient has whooping cough. Show this to your doctor or the clinic doctor and ask him to try the method out if he cannot rule the disease out any other way. This illness may be treated by injections with the same substance.

If it is not whooping cough, the boy should have a chest examination by a doctor and an X-Ray examination by an X-Ray specialist for tuberculosis.

A simple bronchitis is treated by a great deal of rest 2 tablespoonsful of cod liver oil a day, much sunshine, and 16 drops of Brown's Mixture in water every four hours.

* * *

"Intestinal Flu" Is Just a Convenient Name Applied to Any Unknown Intestinal Disease

Visalia, Calif.

DEAR DOCTOR: What is "intestinal flu" Lots of people have been having it around here, lately. J. D.

Answer—If the doctor tells you that you have "intestinal flu," take it for granted that he doesn't know what you have and is just applying a name to it. However, don't think any less of him for it, for even the "best" doctors often have this little trick. The tendency nowadays is to call anything "intestinal flue" that the doctor is not sure of.

The term is unknown in other countries, and all reliable medical schools teach that there is no such disease.

* * *

Finger-Sucking in Children Cured Through Nipples Or Mitts

San Diego, Calif.

DEAR DOCTOR BISSELL: By little boy continues to suck his thumb in spite of everything that I do to stop it. Mrs. B. B.

Answer—Above all, you must not make too much of the habit, as this may cause your child to become more conscious of it, which in turn may make it worse. Sometimes a rubber nipple offered as a substitute cures the condition. Aluminum mitts to cover the fingers are often of avail.

It is very important to do everything to overcome any nervousness that the child might have. Usually, the habit stops of itself as the child grows older, but not always.

East Bay Workers' Alliance In Mass Fight Before W. P. A. Officials and County Supervisors

OAKLAND—Signalizing the struggles facing the unemployed workers this winter, the East Bay Workers' Alliance has just had a very busy week end. Starting with a large mass meeting Sunday, Dec. 6, to discuss the problems of the workers, continuing with a march of 300 workers on the W.P.A. headquarters Monday afternoon the workers carried their struggles to the Alameda County Supervisors on Tuesday morning.

In spite of the great maritime mass meeting Sunday afternoon and the fact that the Workers' Alliance participated in the parade in the morning showing their solidarity with the employed workers, about 200 attended the meeting called to mobilize the women around the issues immediately facing them. Much militancy was shown in the meeting and twenty new women members were signed up in the union.

Meet With Koetitz

To further carry on the fight to prevent widespread layoffs and to demand that all women laid off the sewing project be immediately re-employed and the morning shift re-established a meeting had been arranged with Walter Koetitz, WPA district administrator, for 3 p.m., Monday, Dec. 7.

About 200 WPA workers assembled in front of the WPA headquarters, many of them deserting the projects. To these were added about 100 members of the Miners' Union and a few longshoremen.

Angelo Herndon, who arrived in town about half an hour before the demonstration, led the parade into the offices with all singing "Hold the Fort." Mr. Koetitz's greatest confusion, however, occurred when he was introduced to Angelo Herndon and told that "this is the Angelo Herndon of Georgia chain gang fame."

Mass Singing

During the two-hour session while the committee was in the office the workers blocked the hall and every so often the committee could hear the strains of "Hold the Fort." They sent in a telegram telling him that 300 workers were out in the hall supporting the demands of the committee.

The demand that the women laid off the sewing project be immediately reinstated and that the morning shift be reestablished was granted. It was also revealed that the project will probably be moved to a modern steam heated building. The present building has been condemned as a fire trap and a menace to health. Demands opposing the sending of women to private jobs at starvation wages was taken under "investigation".

Endorse Demand

Tuesday morning a committee of about fifty appeared at the regular meeting of the County Board of Supervisors. On the committee's demand, the board endorsed the demand of the Workers' Alliance of America that Congress immediately appropriate $800,000,000 to carry on the present W.P.A. program till July 1.

Demands that County relief budgets be raised to at least the same standards as S.R.A. and that all County relief be paid in cash instead of grocery orders and rent direct to the landlords, were taken "under advisement".

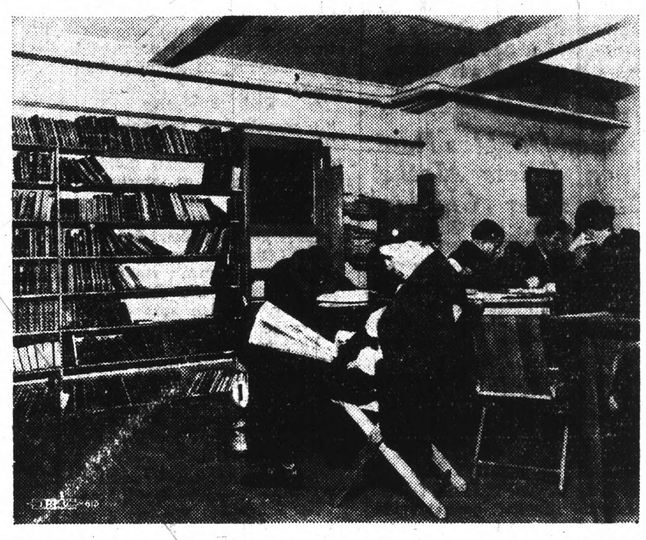
Three Reinstated

The supervisors agreed that Workers' Alliance committees be accorded the courtesy of discussing grievances in an office, not standing out in the hall. Mr. Thompson, the head of the County Charities Commission, was criticized and ordered "to immediately provide a room in which to meet the committees from the Workers' Alliance."

Two individual cases were taken up and both satisfactorily adjusted.

A third case, that of Mrs. Dorothy Schwartz, won reinstatement on county charity, enabling the Workers' Alliance to further her fight for reinstatement on the W.P.A. The supervisors attempted to ignore this case of discrimination, until Roy R. Noftz, county chairman of the Workers' Alliance, showed that she is the sole support of her fourteen-year-old grandson, and was thrown off W.P.A. along with other women having dependent children.

A Soccer Team of Unionists



ONE OF THE Recreation Center's standard bearers is its Soccer Team, above, which is making a good showing among San Francisco city teams. From a small beginning, labor can organize a real sports movement. Lower is a scene in the Center's library.

Women Assume New Status in Spanish Fight

MADRID—No change which the war situation has produced in Spain is more remarkable than the emancipation of womanhood—the new responsibilities women have assumed, the new freedom they have won and the new sacrifices they are making.

Yesterday the Spanish woman scarcely ventured on the street unescorted, even in broad daylight, and if she was fortunate enough to gain education, it was chiefly in art and music. Today women are not only taking the place of men who have gone to the front, but many are found by their husbands' sides at the front, picking up the rifles to continue the fight if their men fall.

Outstanding women leaders have come to world attention in recent months from the various groups supporting the Spanish republic. There is Victoria Kent, left republican and one of Spain's first women's suffrage leaders. She was commissioner of prisons under the republic after King Alfonso fell. In the present situation, she has brought about scientific supervision of recruiting. In the Catalonian batallions there are now 3,000 women. A woman's squadron of aviators is being formed.

Margarita Nelken, a well known writer and art critic, is Socialist deputy from Estramadura where the peasants regard her highly. She has refused posts which would bring her more into the limelight, but is one of the busiest women in Madrid. She works in close contact with the ministries, supervises for the trade unions certain factories producing supplies, provisions the batallions with food and clothing and visits the front almost every day to cheer the troops.

La Pasionaria

Dolores Ibaruri (La Pasionaria), one time laundress, now a Communist deputy to the Cortes, is the daughter and wife of coal miners. She formed Spain's first women's "batallion of death," composed of Oviedo miners' wives. Isabelle Blume, writing in the Labor & Socialist International service, calls her "a truly inspired woman." She coined the phrase: "It is better to die standing than to live on bended knee."

Federica Montseny, Anarcho-Syndicalist minister of health, is a noted novelist and essayist, and the first woman to sit in the Spanish cabinet.

"I was present in at least 10 instances when militiamen were leaving for the front, and I never saw a tear fall or the slightest attempt by the women, in word or gesture, to hold them back," Isabelle Blume has written.

Labor Has Need For a Full Development of Sports

* * * * * * * * *

Union Recreation Center Shows Way to a Labor Sports League

MUCH HAS been said, but much less has been done, on the broader development of sports. Sports writers, interested citizens, and even some of the wide-awake athletes have criticized sports in their present form. Foremost among sport writers in a campaign for clean American sports is Westbrook Pegler, columnist for the Scripps-Howard papers. But despite some of the very sound and logical arguments used by Pegler, either because of editorial pressure or because of lack of knowledge of the actual conditions of workers in industry, Pegler has limited his suggestion for a cure to something like the following statement: "A government sports department might improve all our people physically, if kept non-political."

True enough, this is possible, if it remains non-political. But we must be careful that this country does not imitate the fascist German and Italian government control of sports.

Not for Fascist Aims

In both countries the final objectives are similar; in building the minds and bodies of the youth, their organizations take a conscious form of military preparation and of class hatred, preparing the youth mentally and physically for war. In the United States at present a government department might differ in many respects, but working class sportsmen are not ready to trust their athletic ability to the power of any such board, unless the power was limited to a great extent.

As conditions now exist, those lucky enough to be able to attend our colleges and similar institutions, are the ones fortunate enough to have a chance for athletic development. Millions of unemployed workers, and youth who were forced to leave school at an early age to enter industry, are practically denied the privilege of recreation.

If they are involved in sports at all, they are playing on some team which is being used as an advertising medium for some non-union shop or group of petty merchants. In "amateur" boxing, we find thousands of kids slamming one another around for the private profit of individuals or corporation posing as clubs.

It is certainly obvious and even the most conservative will agree that sand-lot playing as compared to the most modern equipment available in colleges, etc. has caused a lopsided development in the sports field.

Headlines glorifying the people who are in the lime-light have made many believe that these headliners represent the general run of Americans.

Discrimination Is Rife

Another question we must ask ourselves is whether the chances are equal for all, regardless of color or social standing. The question of discrimination against Negro athletes, for instance, needs very little comment. Those who are lucky enough to become members of any team are generally discriminated against to such an extent that they soon resign. The vast majority, of course, never get to first base.

When the majority of people are disgusted with the way something is being operated, they do something about it. So, too, when the majority of people are disgusted because something is not being operated, they do something about it. This holds true for the sports movement. The working class has done something, and will do more, about it.

A Model to Follow

Six months ago the Union Recreation Center of San Francisco was born. It can be termed a direct achievement of the advanced trade union movement. In developing competitive sports and providing a place for general recreation, it has won the admiration and support of the rank and file of the labor movement.

So we say to Mr. Pegler, the immediate task is not to establish a government sports department, but to make arrangements with all community centers and neighborhood clubs which are assisted by the WPA, for the members of trade unions to use their various facilities at designated times.

For a Union Sports League

All trade unions should establish those teams desired by their members. This will lead to the development of union projects similar to the Union Recreation Center and eventually to the formation of a Union Sports League.

The California State Federation of Labor approved the movement in its last convention when it endorsed the Center and called for "similar projects in other cities."

Pegler, and other sports writers who realize the present status in America, can contribute much to such a movement.

New Masses Anniversary Edition: A Real Achievement

Under normal circumstances, the continued existence of an American radical publication for a quarter of a century would deserve attention. Today, however, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the New Masses, marked by a special double-size of the magazine, has special significance.

It comes at a time when the people's front movement, the world-wide defense against fascism, has become a major task in America. Throughout the twenty-five years of its existence the magazine has addressed itself to the actual and potential middle-class allies of the proletariat in its struggle against the reaction.

It has reflected the setbacks and advances of the American workers, but its service as a whole has been in a direction which today is symbolized by the people's front.

Contributing to the special issue of the New Masses, now on the newsstands, are literary spokesmen of the working class and of the democratic sections of the middle class; Communists, Socialists and liberals; writers and artists with world-wide reputations and young craftsmen embarking upon their work. Notables greet the magazine from America, England, Spain, Mexico, France and the Soviet Union. What unites all these diverse individuals is the people's front spirit of the New Masses.

The New Masses is to be congratulated on its twenty-fifth birthday, not only for its important part in American journalism but for its vigorous contributions to the development of an American people's front.

Townsend Expresses Continued Contempt For House Probe

LOS ANGELES.—With a hearing under a contempt indictment returned against him in Washington coming up in the near future, Dr. Francis E. Townsend, founder of the Old Age Pension movement, declared here:

"If I am adjudged guilty, I am going to tell the judge that if he wants to punish me in proportion to my contempt for the House committee, he had better give me a good, stiff sentence, because my contempt for that committee has not been lessened with the passage of time."

Jurisdiction on Tunnel Settled

OAKLAND. — Agreement between the Tunnel Workers Union of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and the Building Trades Council has been announced, in connection with the Broadway Low Level Tunnel job.

The job was resumed Wednesday with 15 men from the Laborers and the Tunnel Workers working together. Under the agreement Tunnel Workers members will clear for jobs through the Laborers, but all mining and mucking work will be done by Tunnel Workers.

Teachers to Get Questionaire on Soviet Union

SAN FRANCISCO.—As a result of numerous inquiries from teachers about education in the Soviet Union and proceeding on the recommendation of the Education section of the San Francisco Commonwealth Club to "Let Teachers Talk Freely" the Parent-Teachers' section of the American Friends of the Soviet Union is preparing a questionaire on "Soviet Education" to be sent to all teachers in San Francisco.

This questionaire is the forerunner of an extended campaign to counteract anti-Soviet propaganda among teachers. It is to be followed by a series of lectures dealing with Soviet education in all phases.

The first of the lectures will be given in February in the auditorium of the High School of Commerce by Professor Holland D. Roberts, head of the education department of Stanford University.

Dr. Roberts has kept in touch with the development of the school system in the U.S.S.R. Having visited the Soviet Union recently, he is in a position to give first hand information on this subject, in which progressive teachers are interested.

Later in the campaign children of all grades will be invited to carry on correspondence with children of their respective grades in the Soviet Union. It is anticipated that by these means teachers and children will not only get a clear picture of Soviet education, but will also develop an understanding and establish a friendship between the peoples of both countries.

FEAR FORCED IT

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The Libby-Owens Glass Co. announced a $100 bonus to every worker because of the numerous sit-down strikes in the glass industry recently.

SEEING RED

BY MICHAEL QUIN

I'M LAZY TODAY, so I'm going to let the United States Governmene write my column for me. This has many advantages. It is easy enough for you to say that what I write is "Communistic propaganda." But now I have the United States Government writing for me. What have you got to say to that?

With half the newspapers in the country going suddenly "liberal," it is important to determine just how sincere and dependable this "liberalism" is. How sincere is the San Francisco Chronicle for example?

I won't attmept to answer that question. I'll let the Government do all the work.

Several years ago, the San Francisco Chronicle began to run a series of articles on ship subsidies which were very embarrassing to the Robert Dollar Steamship Co. After about three articles of the series had been printed, the Dollar Steamship Co. exerted its "influence" and had them stopped.

A year or so ago, when the Senate Committee to Investigate Air and Ocean Mail Contracts was grilling Mr. R. Stanley Dollar to determine just how and wherein he controlled the press for his private purposes, the following very revealing conversation took place:

CHAIRMAN: With whom did you take it up, what newspapers in California?

DOLLAR: Indirectly I took it up with the Chronicle in San Francisco.

CHAIRMAN: What others?

DOLLAR: No others in San Francisco.

CHAIRMAN: I mean California.

DOLLAR: I think that there was one in San Diego.

CHAIRMAN: What was its name?

DOLLAR: I couldn't remember the name, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN: Did you succeed in keeping any more of these articles from being published?

DOLLAR: I don't know that I succeeded in having them taken out at all. The papers did not run them.

CHAIRMAN: The papers did not run them?

DOLLAR: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN: Did you do any advertising with newspapers?

DOLLAR: We had with the Chronicle, but I don't think we had with that San Diego paper. I really don't know which paper it was.

CHAIRMAN: But did you take it up with anyone? Whom did you take it up with at the Chronicle office?

DOLLAR: I didn't take it up with the Chronicle.

CHAIRMAN: Who did?

DOLLAR: I think some of the other steamship people took it up.

CHAIRMAN: Who was it?

DOLLAR: I think probably someone in the Matson Line.

CHAIRMAN: Which one?

DOLLAR: I think I spoke to Bill Roth about it. Bill lives down the peninsula, you know, and George Cameron lived down there, and I thought that he had a better contact.

CHAIRMAN: You succeeded in keeping any of them from being published, did you not?

DOLLAR: I think that there were five in the series. I don't know how many there were in the series, but I think that there were five articles in the series, and I think that three of them were published and two were not.

CHAIRMAN: Were the three published before you found it out?

DOLLAR: Before I received my wire.

CHAIRMAN: Did they publish any more after that

DOLLAR: No, sir; I don't think so.

YOUTH ACT SPOKESMEN ON RADIO

Northern California youth, campaigning to draw up and popularize a California Youth Act, are going on the radio to popularize their objectives. Over Station KRE, Berkeley, a series of broadcasts has been arranged, the first of which was given December 9th.

Tuesday, Dec. 15, at 8 p. m., a second broadcast is scheduled with William Buchan, editor of the San Francisco State College paper, "Golden Gater," as spokesman. He will make a special appeal to students.

Ernst Will Speak

The series of programs is entitled "Youth's Bridge to the Future."

Other broadcasts already arranged are:

December 18: Lincoln V. Johnson, president of the Pacific Coast Amateur Athletic Association.

December 29: Hugo Ernst, leader of the Culinary Alliance of San Francisco.

Announcers for the programs are Claudia Williams, chairman of the Promotional Committee for a California Youth Act and prominent Y.W.C.A. member; Edwin Alexander, national organizer of the American Student Union, and Wright Williams, young warehouseman.

Prominent Sponsors

Among the sponsors and endorsers of the forthcoming Assembly of Youth to Draw up a California Act are Leonard Charvet and Jim Reynolds, student body presidents at California and Stanford Universities; Mrs. Joseph Morcombe, president of the San Francisco Parent-Teachers' Association; Prof. H. G. Brown, department of philosophy, Stanford University, and Prof. Caldwell of the University of Salifornia.

Poor People 'Soaked' As Nickle Ferry Now Charges 10 Cents

SAN FRANCISCO.—Working people of the Bay region got "soaked" again last Tuesday. First, the toll across the new Bay Bridge was set up at 65 cents, one-way, and now the nickel ferry on the Creek Route of the Southern Pacific-Golden Gate Ferries is abolished.

Company attorneys got the rates on the nickel ferry jumped to a dime, claiming that foot passengers and not cars were the chief customers.

Now Mr. Plant

(Reprinted from San Pedro Strike News)
By BEN BENDER,

Marine Firemen's Union.

Now Mr. Plant,
You know you can't
Run a ship on propaganda!
It takes a crew—
And good men, too,
For to navigate and man her.

So blow your top
While cargoes rot,
And bananas turn to fluid;
YOU wanted strike,
So—as you like—
But we'll bet today you rue it!

You have the crafts,
We have the laughs,
While you amass your tear-gas stores;
But this we note:
That NOT ONE BOAT
Moves to or from these Western shores!

So. Calif. Youth To Draft State Youth Act

LOS ANGELES.—Faced with ever-increasing problems, progressive young people, in the name of the American Youth Congress, have issued an emergency call to all Southern California youth to assemble at the Unitarian Church, 2936 West 8th Street, January 8th and 9th, for the purpose of laying plans to draft and lobby for a California Youth Act.

Such a youth act would be patterened after the American Youth Act, which was introduced in the last Congress by Senator Benson, Farmer-Laborite of Minnesota. It would provide work and education for the young people of California.

The call to the conference has been sent out to every young people's club, farm and school organization, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., religious group, community center, trade union, fraternal order, organizations of every type—regardless of creed, color, nationality or political opinion.

F. R. SERVED IMPERIALISM AT BUENOS AIRES, BUT VOICED PEOPLE'S PEACE SENTIMENTS

Progressives in Americas Insist on "No Unequal Treaties" At Inter-American Peace Conference in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES—In making the trip to the Inter-American Peace Conference here, President Roosevelt was serving imperialist interests in trying to win Latin-American markets for American capitalism, but at the same time expressed the overwhelming desire for peace of the American people, whose hatred for war is not linked with imperialist interests, observers here stated.

Roosevelt also based his advocacy of peace on the needs and policy of American imperialism, it was stated, which fears efforts of the Fascist dictators and Japanese imperialism initiating a new world slaughter for a redivision of the world.

Wall St. Policy

The U.S. President believes the U.S. peacefully can at present outrival its competitors in winning economic, commercial and financial domination in Latin America and the Far East.

Progressive forces on the American continents have raised in connection with the conference the demand for "no unequal treaties" for the equality of nations, that is, no decisions that will put semi-colonial countries in a more subordinate position to U.S. imperialism.

At the same time the demand is raised to fight for and actually realize the democracy of the toiling masses in all Latin-American countries.

Mexico Land Reform Ready for Signature

MEICO CITY—The land reform giving the government far-reaching powers to confiscate land from large landowners and give it to peasants, has passed both the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, and only requires President Cardenas' signature.

7 Communists Win Office At Polls In Toronto, Can.

TORONTO, Ontario, Can. — Communists gained sweeping victories in municipal elections throughout Ontario, largest and most important Canadian province, last week.

Tim Buck, general secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, increased his 1935 vote by 50 percent, polling more than 31,000 votes as candidate for the Toronto Board of Control, missing election by a small margin.

Stewart Smith, provincial secretary of the C.P., was elected alderman here, and John Weir, managing editor of the Daily Clarion, was swept into the Board of Education. J. B. Salsbury, trade union leader endorsed by the local labor council, was only 200 short of election as alderman.

Five other Communists were elected to office.

The Daily Clarion and the Communist Party pointed to the victories as proving the need for a united Farmer-Labor Party, and complete repudiation of right-wingers in the Canadian Commonwealth Federation, who did all in their power to prevent a united labor ticket.

In Memory of a Peoples Front Leader

FRENCH AUTO WORKERS in the Peugeot plant at Lille group around a heater while awaiting signal to observe a period of silence out of respect to Minister of Interior Salengro, Socialist member of the People's Front who was driven to suicide by Fascists who spread lies about his war record.

Reactionaries Use Red-Baiting At Farm Bureau Meet

PASADENA — Reactionary leaders of the California Farm Bureau Federation were attacking labor here this week under the guise of fighting Communism.

With about 10,000 delegates assembled from all over the country, leaders have attributed to the Communists, instead of small wages, the cause of "labor disturbances."

California agriculture is "harrassed by labor disturbances, practically all of which are instigated or participated in by Communists and other un-American elements" one of the many Red-baiting resolutions read.

Owner Doubles Rent, Then Evicts Mother And Four Children

LOS ANGELES.—Moved into the street last Wednesday by sheriff's deputies when she could not meet a more than 100 percent increase in rent, Mrs. Mary Garner, with her four small children, sat amidst her humble belongings wondering where she would spend the night.

Deputy Marshal Crittenden, armed with a writ obtained by Mrs. Ida Taylor, who owns the property, evicted Mrs. Garner, who said she had been hounded to move for four months.

"I was willing to pay the former rent of $12 a month but when it was raised to $25 I couldn't pay it," said Mrs. Garner. "My husband, who is in Oakland, sends me what money he can but he can't afford to send me that much—there would be too little left for food."

DOCKERS AND SEAMEN BLOCK AID TO FRANCO

Tell Solidarity With Spain Government Against Fascism

PARIS. — Actions of maritime workers against arms smuggling to Spanish Fascists, are described in "The Neutrality Swindle," recently in "L'Humanite," daily organ of the Communist Party of France. The article, in part, states:

"The theory of 'neutrality,' consisting in organization of a blockade against Republican Spain and in furtherance of shipments of arms to the rebels, fails utterly in rousing a response from the side of the working class. The working class refuses to be made accomplice in the choking of Spanish democracy.

Real Solidarity

"In response to the appeal of 'L'Humanite,' seamen and dockers resorted to action, giving a splendid example of international solidarity.

"We have denounced shipment of shells and howitzers from the Brandt (French arms) factory, destined for Franco's troops. We have reported the Dutch ship "Booskop," which was to take this cargo, was being re-loaded in Antwerp.

"The Communist press of Belgium immediately appealed to the dockers for the utmost alertness. And Antwerp dockers refused to load the 'Booskop' with the war material.

Victory Against Fascism

"A first victory. Or better—a second victory! We say a second victory, because later we received detailed information that the war material stopped in Antwerp is not identical with that shipped by the Brandt factory, as supposed at first.

"The latter material has not left Treport, where it was to be loaded on the 'Booskop,' because dockers and seamen in Treport have refused to load the shipment.

Several Shipments Planned

"But here another question arises. Since the howitzers from the Brandt factory were not loaded, we ask what sort of war material from France is now lying held up in Shed 84 of Scholde Quai in Antwerp by refusal of dockers there to load the 'Booskop?'

"It is quite obvious that several shipments of war material for the rebels were planned. And since the Brandt factory war material has been returned where it came from—what kind of French weapons are those held up in Antwerp?

"Neutrality" Swindle

"The working class knows this sham neutrality is one big swindle, and therefore the seamen and dockers in Treport and Antwerp have refused to load this war material destined for the rebels. The same happened in Marseille, where dockers stopped loading of a cargo destined for Franco's troops.

"This is only the beginning of actions to help the Spanish Republicans to save democracy and peace. Everywhere, in factories and ports, on the railways, a real vigilance must be carried through.

No Aid to Franco!

"Not a single gun, not a single shell, no goods whatever for the Fascist generals in Hitler's pay!

"Let us organize a blockade against those who, in cowardly manner, murder women and children! But let us give weapons to the people of Spain who are fighting for freedom and peace!"

BIG AID TO SPAIN

ST. LOUIS. — St. Louis has raised $1800 for the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Soviet Constitution Fulfills Dream Of Centuries

MOSCOW. — "Greetings from the free people of the Soviet Union to the exploited peoples of the countries of capitalism," declared speakers broadcasting from the Red Square on the occasion of the adoption of the new Soviet Constitution.

"Moscow congratulates the working class of all lands on the adoption of the new Constitution. The Constitution strengthens the Soviet system where labor has become joyful, where every individual takes part in the government, and where there is no unequality of any kind.

Dream Fulfilled

"The dream of centuries has been fulfilled. A new sun—the sun of Communism—is dawning over the world."

Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, declared in an editorial:

"Fascism sweeps like a muddy tide over the countries of capitalism, condemning the masses to the condition of dumb cattle and throwing the once advanced European countries into cannibalism."

"Fascists and capitalists see their approaching peril," declared Nikitta Khruscheff, Communist Party leader in Moscow.

Let Fascists Beware

"They know it is imminent that in the front ranks of the working class which brings them that peril, marches our Bolshevist-Communist Party. If enraged Fascists dare attack us, we will have allies in those very countries who will fight for us.

"Workers in those countries will support the country of Socialism. Let Fascists remember, let all enemies of humanity know that they cannot halt the march of the working people toward Communism. We will go on to Communism under Stalin's leadership."

Two million workers marched through Red Square on December 6th, the day the new Soviet Constitution was finally adopted.

NAZIS "DEATH" PROSPERITY

ESSEN, Germany. — Before 1914 the Krupp munition works employed 10,000 men. Now it has 90,000 and is asking for more skilled workers.

Alameda County Wouldn't Aid a Dying Woman

OAKLAND. — With all her requests for medical aid refused by county and city agencies, Minnie Ludington, 35, died of double pneumonia Monday at the Arlington Hotel, 492 Ninth Street.

Penniless, the woman had sought aid from the Highland Hospital, maintained by Alameda County, but was refused because she had not been properly referred there by the Health Department. A police ambulance was called, but went away empty when her length of residence in Oakland could not be established.

Shortly after 4 p.m. Monday she finally got aid from the County. The coroner's office sent for the body.

Free Clothing, Lunch For Kids Demanded By Head of P.-T.A.

LOS ANGELES. — Demanding adequate funds to cover free lunches and clothing to children Mrs. W. R. Goddard, president of the Los Angeles Tenth Dist. P.-T.A., last Wednesday charged "poor management of county relief funds."

"Many children are forced to miss from one to four weeks schooling if they wait for county clothing," Mrs. Goddard charged.

"Tuberculosis as a result of malnutrition is widespread among school children. Their malnutrition is due to two causes: "a county budget insufficient to supply adequate food, and poor management."

COST OF DEPRESSION

CHICAGO—Because bread and butter were lacking in their families, a million babies were not born, according to Prof. Samuel Stouffer of the University of Chicago sociology department. Because there were no jobs, 750,000 men failed to marry 750,000 women, he said.

WORLD PEACE MENACED BY ITALY, NAZIS

Analysis Says Great Britain and France Policy No Help

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Recognition by Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany of the Spanish Fascists and "the failure of Great Britain and France to insist upon strict fulfillment of the non-intervention agreemnt," are bringing Europe to the brink of a general war, declared the Foreign Policy Association here in an analysis of the Spanish situation.

It was probable, said the association, that Great Britain and France were "so dominated by the desire for peace that, rather than risk collision with Hitler and Mussolini, they preferred to tolerate clandestine Fascist aid to the rebels, which in turn encouraged Soviet aid to the loyalists."

(The Soviet Union has aided the legal Spanish government by shipping food, clothing and medical supplies to Spain, whereas the Fascist nations have flagrantly furnished arms, munitions and troops to the Spanish Fascists.—Ed.)

"This temporizing policy (of Great Britain and France)," said the statement, "far from satisfying the aspirations of the Fascist dictatorships, merely strengthened their belief that the democracies are either too weak or too weary of war to fight except when invaded and will place no obstacle in the path of aggression."

SUPPORT THE WESTERN WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE

Capitalists in the Spanish Revolution

By M. ERCOLI

(Continued from Previous Issues)

Finally, the role of the capitalist class.

Being interested in the restriction of feudal privileges, they took a fairly active part in the overthrow of the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera and the monarchy. The industrial capitalists expected to received from the Republic more favorable conditions for their development.

Misled Even Socialists

The capitalist political parties tried to achieve this aim by a compromise with the privileged feudalists and the semi-feudal castes, and, unfortunately, for over two years they drew the Republican middle class and even the Socialist Party along this path.

The policy of the coalition government caused profound disillusionment among the masses of the people. Fascism utilized this weakening of the position of democracy and took up the offensive, gathering together and mobilizing all that is most reactionary in the country.

This strengthening of Fascism gave rise to a recognition among the masses of the necessity for barring its path. The masses rose in defense of the Republic (October, 1934).

Lerroux Discredited

The process of differentiation in the ranks of the capitalists increased and a crisis began in the traditional capitalist parties. For example, the Radical Party of Lerroux, this party of political corruption which reflected all the weakness and vice of the Spanish big capitalists, rapidly fell to pieces, and after the 1936 elections disappeared from the political scene. From this party a group was formed which, led by the present chairman of Parliament, Martinez Barrio, took part in the organization of the repulse of the Fascists and entered the ranks of the People's Front.

The considerable success of the party of Martinez Barrio at the elections cannot be explained otherwise than by the anti-Fascist sentiments of part of the capitalist class who were not interested in the realization of the reactionary plots of the Fascists and their ally, Lerroux.

From the first day of the formation of the People's Front, Barrio took an active part in it. At the moment when there was a tense situation at the front after the fall of Toledo, he was chairman at the October session of Parliament, devoted to the task of the defense of Madrid.

In the various republican governments formed after the elections of February 16, 1936, there were elements which undoubtedly representatives of certain strata of the capitalist class.

On Side of People

These people remained on the side of the Republic when the Fascist insurrection broke out—Jose Giral, member of the Left Republican Party and minister in the present government, a fairly big landowner whose estates had come under the action of agrarian reform even in the first years of the republic; Francisco Barnes, Casares Quiroga, Enrico Ramos and Manuel Blasquo Garon — industrialists and landowners who formed part of the ministry of Jose Giral, i.e., were members of one of the governments which organized the defense of the republic against the Fascist rebels.

Had the development of events been different it is possible that some of these people would have sought for a compromise with reaction. But the Fascist rising, depriving them of this possibility, showed them the necessity for defending the republic and democracy by all means, linked up their fate with that of the fighting masses of the people.

Numerous capitalist groups in the nationalities oppressed by Spanish feudalism are also acting on the side of the republic.

Nationalist Groups

There are districts in Spain where the whole population has fought for centuries to throw off this national oppression. First and foremost they are Catalonia and the Basque provinces. The capitalists in these districts cannot support the Fascists and sympathize with them, as they know perfectly well that the victory of the Fascists would destroy the possibility of any national independence or autonomy whatever. This victory would signify a return to the old regime of national oppression.

In Catalonia, the so-called Catalonian League and its reactionary leaders have disappeared from the scene of struggle. But in the ranks of the Left Catalonians—the Esquerr—there still remain a number of representatives of the industrial capitalists who occupy prominent places in the Catalonian government.

Whole People Acted

And there is no doubt that in Barcelona, as throughout all Catalonia, the rebellion of the Fascist generals was put down more rapidly than in other districts, not only because big masses of Spanish workers are concentrated there, but also because almost the whole population enthusiastically took part in crushing the rising and even some capitalist circles sympathized with this.

As regards the Basque provinces, the Basque National Party, whose representative, Manuel Irujo, is a member of the Madrid government, is taking an active part in the struggle against the Fascists.

Catholics Back Govt.

Manuel Irujo is a big industrialist who has always fought for the national liberation of the Basques. He was against the coup d'etat of Primo de Rivera, and was a determined opponent of the monarchy. In the first days of the Fascist revolt he personally led military operations against the Fascist officers in Bilbao. All his relatives, including his 70-year-old mother are being held as hostages by the Fascists.

This Catholic and industrialist is acting loyally in defense of the republic, and declares his party is fighting "for a regime of liberty, political democracy and social justice."

The Basque National Party, of which he is the leader, is a party of the Catholic capitalists which has been fighting for the national independence of Biscay over a number of years. The leaders of this party are to a considerable extent priests.

No Surprise

Not so long ago the French reactionary, Dr. Kerillis, expressed his surprise at the fact that the representatives of the priesthood in the Biscay provinces are carrying on a heroic struggle against the reactionary gangs of General Mola.

But there is nothing surprising in this. The role of these groups of the Basque capitalists, who with arms in hand fought side by side with the heroic defenders of Irun, San Sebastian and Bilbao, is undoubtedly a more progressive one than the part played by those leaders of the British Labor Party who are dragging at the tail of the British policy of "non-intervention."

Progressive Role

We have every ground for applying to these groups of the Basque capitalists the following words written by Comrade Stalin in the year 1924:

"The struggle the Emir of Afghanistan is waging for the independence of his country is objectively a revolutionary struggle, despite the monarchist views of the Emir and his entourage, for it weakens, disintegrates and undermines imperialism . . . The struggle the Egyptian merchants and bourgeois intellectuals are waging for the independence of their country is objectively revolutionary, despite the bourgeois origin and bourgeois calling of the leaders of the Egyptian national movement and despite the fact that they are opposed to Socialism; whereas the fight the English Labor Government is waging to perpetuate Great Britain's domination over Egypt is, for the same reasons, a reactionary struggle despite the proletarian origin and the proletarian calling of the members of that government, and despite the fact that they are 'for' Socialism (Leninism)."

What conclusion, then should be drawn from the estimation given of the position occupied by these groups of the Spanish capitalist class?

Some Capitalists Can Be Used

There can be no doubt that the overwhelming majority of the capitalists sympathize with the insurgents, and support them, but there are groups of the capitalists, especially among the national minorities, who, although they do not play a leading part in the People's Front, took part prior to the revolt and are now continuing to participate in the anti-Fascist People's Front.

Therefore, these groups must not be left out of account in the anti-Fascist camp, for by their participation in the People's Front they are assisting in extending it, thus strengthening the chances of the victory of the Spanish people. A wide social basis at a moment of such sharp struggle is one of the factors guaranteeing the success of the revolution.

Principles of Leninism

In 1927, Comrade Stalin, the master of revolutionary strategy, wrote that certain tactical principles of Leninism exist, which if not taken into account it is impossible correctly to lead the revolution:

"I have in view such tactical principles of Leninism as: (a) The principle of taking account, without fail, of the national peculiarities and national specific features in each separate country . . . (b) The principal of the Communist Party of each country making use, without fail, of the slightest possibility of ensuring that the working class has a mass ally, even though temporary, shaky, unstable and unreliable. (c) The principle of taking account, without fail, of the truth that propaganda and agitation alone are not sufficient for the political education of millions of people, but that this requires the political experience of the masses themselves." ("About the Opposition.")

(To be concluded next issue in "The Spanish People's Front—Its Composition and Character."

Articles Printed For Study and Discussion

This is the fifth of a series of six articles on "Specific Features of the Spanish Revolution," by M. Ercoli, member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, reprinted for the benefit of classes and study groups.

The final installment will appear in the next issue.

For additional reading material on the civil war in Spain, see "The Communist," "Communist International," or the newly published book, "Spain in Revolt," by Harry Gannes and Theodore Repard, which is now being given away absolutely free with one year's subscription or renewal to the Western Worker. See advertisement on this page.

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RESERVED

New Year's Eve is the 5th Birthday of the Western Worker. The Calif. Western and Daily Worker Drive Committee and the Communist Party hereby reserves New Year's Eve for celebrations to raise funds to maintain and improve the voices of the people for a Farmer-Labor Party.

We respectfully request that non-party workers organizations not plan any affairs for New Years Eve but to support the Western Worker affairs in their localities.

Readers! Watch for an announcement of the New Year's Eve Affair in your city.

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WANTED: The Los Angeles office of the Western Worker, Rm. 416, 224 So. Spring St., is in need of a typewriter. If you can donate one, please notify them.

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Concert and Dance. Benefit W. W., Sat., Dec. 19, 8 p. m., 3054 Wabash. Take "B" Car Line. Adm. 25c. Ausp. Southern Pacific Section C. P.

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LABOR AND POLITICS

By John Broman

Mayor Dore of Seattle got a big hand the other night at the S.F. Civic Auditorium when he spoke at the martime mass meeting.

He expressed support for the striking waterfront unions up and down the Pacific Coast, said police in Seattle would never serve as strike-breakers—and he deserved a big hand for such statements.

But the question comes up: "How far can the working people generally trust Mayor Dore?"

And the answer will have to be: "Just as far as you can see him—and no farther."

In the last elections, Dore certainly did not have the reputation of being pro-labor, but of being anti-labor.

For example, in his previous term in office, 1932-34, he had threatened to turn machine-guns on the unemployed. He also was sharply criticized for allowing vice and gambling to run wide open, and anybody knows this means plenty of graft.

In the primaries, he was opposed by the labor-hating incumbent named Smith, and by Tom Smith, supported by the Washington Commonwealth Federation. The W.C.F. has the backing of large numbers of Seattle trade unions, **including the waterfront unions.**

In the finals, Tom Smith was eliminated—largely because the Socialist Party ran as a candidate, instead of supporting the W.C.F. slate as the Communist did—and Dore defeated the labor-hating Smith. Dore was regarded as the lesser of two evils.

Labor Made Dore Change . . .

After the elections, Dore changed his tune and began to talk pro-labor. Why? Because the organized labor movement was getting so strong that he had to become pro-labor; the unions' strength forced him to change his tune.

What should organized labor do in regard to Dore? Joseph Stalin wrote some very excellent advice on this subject, which is a principle of the Communist Parties of every country:

"I have in view such tactical principles of Leninism as: . . . (b) The principle of the Communist Party of each country making use, without fail, of the slightest possibility of ensuring that the working class has a mass ally, even though temporary, shaky, unstable and unreliable."

While Dore is not a "mass ally," still the organized labor movement can make use of him to get mass public sentiment for the unions, and right now for the maritime strike.

In other words, welcome the support from Dore, as long as he stays on the side of labor, and don't let him get away with any anti-labor actions.

Dore made a fluky statement the other night when he said he was opposed to "Fascism and Communism," which is just the line that Hearst and all open-shoppers and Fascists take—it's up to the unions to see that this type of "red-baiting" gets no further than any other type, for "red-baiting," no matter what form, is a move to split the unity of labor. This statement by Dore indicates he is not really "pro-labor" as he would have the workers believe.

A FASCIST CELEBRATION

GIBRALTER. — When fascist Spaniards at La Linea got news of Hitler and Mussolini recognition, they held a great celebration and shot 15 prisoners. The people held aloof from the celebration.

Tells Lot of Field Workers Before Strike Victory

By an Agricultural Worker

(The Agricultural Union in Stockton won 5-10 cents wage increases and improved conditions in its recent strike.—Ed.)

STOCKTON.—I have lived in San Joaquin County for the last 35 years and have been a labor slave in the Delta district since 1931. Surely a lot of people in this city do not know the truth so I shall tell the truth about my experience.

Having injuries myself, I am only able to do light work, but I have seen all these outside men going through almost unspeakable suffering.

"Wages"—So-Called

While picking tomatoes, I did not average $1 per day, sometimes as low as 37 cents in nine hours. Some fast men at times make good wages, but as an average those men did not make $1 per day.

We sometimes furnished our own transportation and we had to board ourselves and pay room rent. We could not pay room rent, so most of us went to the boxcars to sleep. I did not go there to sleep myself as I had a place to go, but I won't miss when I say that 90 percent of those men did sleep in boxcars.

I have been in the corn fields and we got 25 cents per hour and paid $1 per day board. In the morning we got mush made thin like soup and some beans. At dinner time they had taken refuse bones and dog meat costing about 15 cents, vegetables costing 15 cents, tomatoes 10 cents, six gallons of water, making dinner for 25 men. We had bread of course, and our supper was the same except they gave refuse beans.

Lousy Quarters

While I was there I got some hay to sleep on. The windows were broken, cracks in the wall, and the rain came in on the floor, and from all reports others who worked in other camps, I found that few places were any better.

The farmer never hired us as he gave the labor contractor the job. The labor contractor had to make money on our board, and some of those contractors made 80 cents per day on every man.

Contractor Crooks

Of course, those tomato contractors most always let the contractor have all his work, so the contractor gets 12 cents per box, and then hires the men for 10 cents per box. I find that some of these contractors sell liquor on payday at double the price it should be sold for, and then start a gambling game to get all the payroll back.

Sometimes we were laid off and could only work part time, but our board bill kept piling up. Almost all classes of labor outside of Stockton is the same. When we worked by the hour, we had a boss behind us who saw that we worked fast and hard. We almost always got weak and hungry in three or four days so we quit, came into town to get something to eat.

Now I have worked this year cutting celery on Empire Island for a farmer on the Hoover and Hayes property, receiving 25 cents per hour, 75 cents per day board.

Two Bits in Pay

One day we got in eight hours, then sometimes they took, I think, about 35 men out and laid them all off in four hours, so we had 25 cents coming. Those 35 men got a lot of celery out in four hours.

Breakfast in the morning was two small eggs, two slices of bread, imitation coffee and imitation jelly, sometimes soup. We did get weak, and so the farmer fired me and four other men because we didn't work fast enough.

Eight men came out there one night and all laid down on the bare floor to sleep, but some of us did have cots to sleep on.

Praises Filipinos

The Filipinos there were very good to work with and were not to blame for our condition.

So many city people think the union men are unjust, but I must say that these men are quite human, and the suffering they are going through is just almost unspeakable.

(This story was sent by the worker to Stockton and Sacramento papers, which refused to publish it.—Ed.)

COPS CAN'T STOP UNION'S ORGANIZING

Whizzing Police Cars Endanger Citizens; 300 Join Union

By a Worker Correspondent.

LONG BEACH—City police were working in 12-hour shifts in private cars in conjunction with state police and deputy sheriffs trying unsuccessfully to combat the organizing campaign of the Truck Drivers' Union.

Their forces were deployed all over the harbor area, the vicinity of Los Angeles and as far east as Santa Ana.

As the drive got under way November 30th, the Lang Transportation Co. bus sheds were surrounded by police armed with clubs. They were on foot, on motorcycles, in radio cars and in uniform and civilian clothes.

Dangerous for Citizens

State Street, Anaheim Street and Willow Street, between Long Beach and Wilmington, were dangerous for plain citizens with all these cars buzzing at high speed, burning taxpayers' money by this comic opera.

For it is a comic opera. Strangely enough the cops could find no excuse for clubbing anyone. On Tuesday preceding the start of the drive, the Truck Drivers initiated 300 new members in one group.

Communist In 3rd Cong. District Quadruples Vote

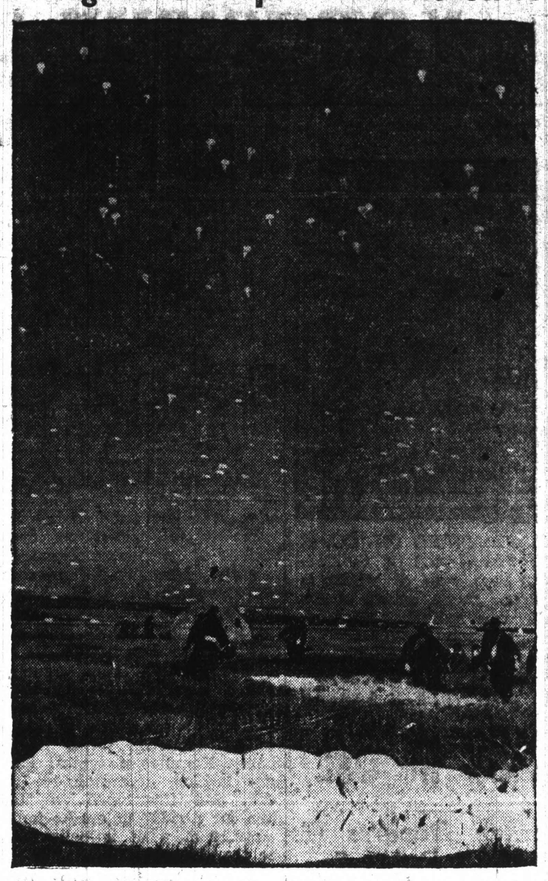
By a Worker Correspondent

SACRAMENTO.—Final election results in the 3rd Congressional District showed Perry Hill, Communist candidate, received 4390 votes, nearly four times as many votes as were polled for the same office in 1934 by the C.P. nominee, Al Hougardy, who received 1167 votes.

Frank Buck, reactionary incumbent, tallied 93,110 votes; Walter Schaefer, Townsend "write-in" candidate, polled 5310.

Hill polled 1821 votes in Sacramento County, 1471 in San Joaquin County, 487 in Solano, 333 in Napa, and 278 in Yolo. The total vote was about 20,000 less than in 1934.

A Regiment Drops From the Skies



AIR INFANTRYMEN of the Soviet Red Army trained to jump from transport planes, float earthward during a recent demonstration of parachute warfare outside Moscow. In foreground, troops who have landed and discarded their parachutes rush forward to attack a hypothetical enemy invading force from the rear. Soviet Red Army is fully prepared for defense from Fascist attacks.

ALASKA CANNERS STAND SOLID WITH BEACH GANG; JULY 5TH MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD

(By An Alaska Canner. Continued from Previous Issues.)

BRISTOL BAY, Alaska—An incident that stands out, as an example of un-union actions and showing the true position of at least one boss, can be seen when the foreman in question asked the men when they were waiting for a barge to come in, to move a pile of lumber.

This the men refused to do. They called on their delegate, who in turn advised the men not to touch the lumber, unless paid the same scale as the beach gang.

Solidly Against Bosses

The delegate then asked me as to whehter he had advised the men correctly. I disagreed in that they did not take in consideration the fact that the beach gang delegate was not approached, and that unless the beach gang gave their O. K. it would be a breach of union ethics.

I said that regardless if the company agreed to pay us at beach gang rates we should not touch the lumber unless told it was all right to do so by our brothers, for we would be scabbing on them.

When the men decided to take this stand, and the foreman saw what he was up against, he promptly told the company superintendent the lumber question was out as far as the cannery workers were concerned. That put an end to that.

July the Fourth, and although it was a holiday, the men had to turn out to work. Here is where the men were given something that came closer to resembling food fit for human consumption than at any other time.

Real Food for Once

The cooks, the company and the bosses extended themselves for once and the men got a break. For dinner, roast pork, apple sauce, peas, potatoes, soup and pie. It almost did the men in, for they also went the limit.

As the men were eating, the boss swaggered around the tables, acting as though this dinner was being paid for by him. Trying his best to be the genial host, he was putting on the act, and it was crude work to say the least. The men were wise to him by this time.

This pork was one of about a dozen put aboard alive and taken to Alaska. The reason I mention it is because they were the cause of another series of arguments that caused no end of trouble. The question raised was "who was to feed these hogs."

The boss contended it was the duty of the waiters to carry the swill to the pen. The waiters insisted that it was the duty of the camp men, but the catch was that during the canning season, there were no camp men. All the men were at work in the plant; the plant was working shorthanded as it was, which, incidentally, aggravated the terrible speed up.

Waiters Not Hog-Tenders

When a waiter refused to carry the swill to the hogs, he was replaced by another. The result was they were constantly changing the kitchen personnel. The men were all in sympathy with the waiters.

Then I was sent to work in the kitchen. On my second day I was asked to feed the hogs. I naturally refused. The cook begged and pleaded, but I would not budge.

Lousy Even For Hogs

My argument was that if I was going to do ranch work, I would have stayed in California. Besides it was a waste of time to haul the swill to the pen; the hogs would have to be darn hungry to eat that stuff.

After that, they never asked me to haul the garbage. Even the boss did not dare to raise this delicate question with me.

July 5th, and due to sabotage by the company, memorial exercises were held during lunch time.

July 5th Memorial

It was the first time we were given one hour for lunch or dinner. They knew the men were set on stopping the machines, to commemorate the murdering of two of our union brothers during the general strike.

During dinner, the delegates announced to the men what had happened, and asked them to gather outside the mess hall as soon as dinner was over.

Delegate Soria, from the top of the stairs, addressed the men, and gave an inspiring tribute to the martyred men, shot down in the class war. He ended by appealing to the men to carry on like good union men, and to cement the ties of the different nationalities within our ranks.

The men bared their heads. Silence fell over the large gathering for two minutes, to the memory of George Sperry and Nick Bordoise. The gathering broke up, and the men walked back to the plant silently, as though not wanting to break the sacred quiet that enveloped them.

(To be continued)

Subscribe to the Western Worker.

SAILNAS UNION AIDS STOCKTON CELERY STRIKE

Donates $100 Despite Sabotage By Doss And Stooges

By a Worker Correspondent.

SALINAS—On December 3rd, the progressive membership of the Fruit & Vegetable Workers Union of California, Local 181211, voted a donation of $100 to the Agricultural Workers' Union, Local 20,221, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

This sum was donated to support the union workers striking for decent wages and conditions in the Stockton and Lodi districts.

Financial Secretary A. S. Doss and his reactionary stooges were supporting Doss' efforts and argument to vote a donation of only $25. Doss stated that there was no use to donate more than $25 because the celery strike was due to fail.

They Won!

Well, Doss, let me inform you that the celery strikers won a five cents per hour increase in wages and better working conditions. They DID NOT LOSE.

I would not have known these things "Doc" Doss, but you just spilt the beans to a guy who did not even attend the meeting and whom you have always thought to be one of your stooges. I was but not since you sold the gang out. I'll never be your stooge again, because I now know your true character as a union man.

This Page Is For You—Write Your Story Today!

If you're helping to organize a union in your shop or factory or in the agricultural fields; if you have a grievance against the boss; if you're on strike; if there's an important issue in your union; if there's a neighborhood issue of importance — that's news for our Workers' Correspondence Page!

Write it up and send it to the Workers' Correspondence Editor, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco. Besides bringing your story to the attention of working people all over California, you also come in on a big contest for the best story of the week on this page. Next prize, to be announced in our next issue, is the new book "Spain in Revolt" by Harry Gannes and Theodore Repard. And the same prize will be given the following week.

Let's hear from you today!

Spokane Judge Apes Mussolini's Castor Oil Sentences

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO — After drunks, whom? Folks, Spokane has a little Mussolini!

Qoting from the S. F. News of December 2nd: "Justice Frank Yuse today upheld his castor oil sentence for drunks, against the protests of Dr. Ralph Hendricks, commissioner of public affairs."

It needs only ordinary knowledge and vision to see how elastic the term "drunk" could become, in unscrupulous hands.

One hopes Justice Yuse himself maintains strict sobriety in his social and domestic activities. A liberal dose of his own sentence might not sit so good on the judicial "tummy." Yours for Liberty.

Charge L.A. Drug Chains Violated Employees' Rights

LOS ANGELES. — Charging the Sontag and the Thrifty chain drug stores with refusal to bargain collectively and intimidation of employees, the Pharmacists' Union has appealed to the National Labor Relations Board to grant a hearing.

No date has as yet been set for the hearing which will affect more than 240 employees.

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Alaska Canners' Lives Endangered By Gasoline Cargo

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO.—According to information furnished by an official of the Alaska Cannery Workers' Union, whose name I will withhold unless it becomes necessary to disclose, the S. S. Arctic of the Alaska Packers Association, which was the last to sail from here for Alaska last spring, had enough gasoline in the "hole" to blow the whole ship to heaven, as one worker puts it.

Longshoremen Reported

This information was given by two longshoremen who came to the office of the A.C.W.U. shortly after the ship had sailed.

They wanted to send a telegram to let the workers know of the danger they were in, but finally decided it was best not to send it because it would cause the workers to suffer all through the trip.

Quarters Over "Hole"

(In my opinion, it was best to have sent the telegram so the workers would have been careful with their telegrams, etc.)

The Longshoremen reported this as soon as they found out that the cannery workers, about 300 of them, had been terribly crowded, almost above the hole where the gasoline was stored.

This proves that most, if not all shipowners and marine inspectors, value the profit of the bosses above any number of men.

Farmer-Laborite On Minn. Supreme Court

MINNEAPOLIS. — Attorney-General Harry H. Peterson, thrice elected to that office on the Farmer-Labor ticket, has been appointed to the State Supreme Court, first Farmer-Laborite to serve on that court.

SAN FRANCISCO

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AUS. WORKERS PRESS CONFERENCE

Defeated in Own Union, Vandeleur Headed for Scrap Heap

REACTIONARY DOESN'T SUIT S. F. CARMEN

He Sabotaged the Fight On One-Man Cars

SAN FRANCISCO—The skids for Ed Vandeleur!

These words are beginning to ring in the ears of the reactionary president of the State Federation of Labor, and secretary of the San Francisco Central Labor Council.

The words sound more meaningful for Vandeleur now that his own local, Street Carmen's Union No. 518, has defeated him for re-election as president of the local. Vandeleur lost by three votes last week to H. S. "Mike" Foley.

Too Reactionary

It was Vandeleur's flouting of the street carmen's sentiment against the one-man car, and against trolley busses, that brought matters to a head.

Vandeleur, tied up closely with the local political machine, sabotaged the fight against the one-man car, which displaced many workers.

Vandeleur's reactionary policies on all questions made him distasteful to the members of his union.

New officers elected by Local 518 are:

H. S. "Mike" Foley, defeated E. D. Vandeleur for president by three votes. J. J. Darcy was unopposed for vice-president, with Edward Grant, incumbent, not running. William D. Ratto, incumbent recording secretary, defeated Al Unger. J. J. Sherry, financial secretary, was unopposed, as was M. F. Wormuth, sick investigator.

J. A. Mannix, incumbent sergeant-at-arms, defeated J. J. Byrnes and Pete Hart. Seven successful candidates for the executive board out of a field of 18 were: George O'Brien, Walter Stone, J. M. Dunne, Julius Legrand, Ben Escobar, Mike Gibbons and William Wilson.

Royal Dress Strike Is Facing Thugs

VERNON. — Failing to break the moral of pickets by a reign of police intimidation, the Royal Manufacturing Company here last week finally resorted to the use of thugs in an effort to end the months-old strike.

Several girl pickets have been convicted on the testimony of paid stool pigeons and thugs and have served jail sentences. In a recent case before Superior Judge Schmidt four girls were sent to jail in one day, one for two days and three for four days.

Barred from Vernon on the strength of an anti-picketing injunction, the striking workers are maintaining a picket line at the end of the car line, where thug-protected scabs are herded into cars bearing out-of-state licenses and driven through the picket line.

The Royal shop, once located in Los Angeles, moved to Vernon to avoid paying union wages when the workers in the shop under the banner of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union called a strike and organized.

The I.L.G.W.U. has selected the Royal shop as a concentration point in a move to organize the 4000 workers in the cotton dress industry and union representatives report that the picket line will be maintained until the Royal company is a closed shop.

300,000 Negroes To Back Strike

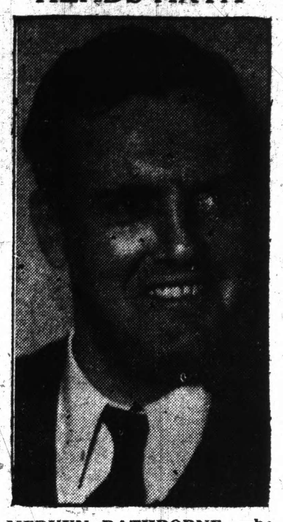
NEW YORK. — Support of 300,000 Negro residents of Harlem was promised the striking seamen on this coast by J. D. Griffin of the United Civil Liberties Group at a mass meeting here.

He promised to aid in raising funds and ferret out men of his own race who might be traitorous and expose them among their people.

Praise was given the strikers on their stand in demanding equal rights for both colored and white.

"The victory of the Negro workers in gaining conditions in this strike will prove to the people of Harlem that unionism is the way to equality for all people, black and white," declared Griffin.

HEADS ARTA



MERVYN RATHBORNE, who has been elected (unopposed) by the radio operators to become national president of the American Radio Telegraphists' Assn. (Federated Press Photo.)

YOUTH MEETING OK'D BY LABOR

East Bay Council Endorses It

OAKLAND—A highlight of the last Central Labor Council meeting was an address by Angelo Herndon, who spoke of the efforts of the Georgia landlords to railroad him to the chain gang.

A resolution was passed endorsing the Convention of the American Youth Congress which will be held in San Francisco on January 9th-11th.

At the request of the Mooney-Billings Committee, a motion was passed criticizing the State Federation of Labor for failure to carry out its decision to set up a representative Mooney-Billings Committee.

Delegates from the recently organized local of the United Rubber Workers were seated. This new local is now leading a strike at the Pacific Tire & Rubber Co. where 150 workers are out.

The Laundry Workers announced the winning of important gains after threatening to strike.

The Cooks and Waiters announced that 70 houses had signed with the Union in the last two months. The Boot and Shoe Workers also reported winning agreements with some of the biggest stores in the East Bay.

Watson, new State Organizer of the A.F.L., was introduced. He replaces the reactionary Joe Casey. Watson said that he believes in organizing and in strikes for better conditions but thinks they should be handled through the regular channels, especially the Federal Unions. This was no doubt a slap at Federal Union No. 20216, which has, through struggle, organized 1700 workers and gained them better conditions in the past few months.

Kroehler Strike Sees New Action

INGLEWOOD. — Mass picket lines of hundreds of militant Upholsterers forced the Kroehler Manufacturing Company to completely close the plant here last week. Members of Upholsterers local union 15, demanding union recognition, have been out on strike at the factory for over ten weeks.

In a demonstration of solidarity with the upholsterers striking maritime workers also picketed the plant last week swelling the picket line to over 1000 workers.

Four workers, Harvey Wilson, Kenneth J. Daigle, J. Brewer and Lee Minor, were arrested Friday as a result of unprovoked attacks upon the striking upholsterers by scabs. The first two are charged with malicious mischief and the other two with assault and battery.

Arranged before Municipal Judge Frank Parent in Inglewood the arrested workers demanded a jury trial. Trial date was set for December 18. The workers were released on bail furnished by the union.

Commencing a series of attacks on the strikers, the scabs from the roof of the plant threw water and rocks down upon the picket line. In answer to the scabs provocative attacks, determined resistance was shown Friday when the militant workers refused to allow scabs to enter the building.

KROEHLER CO. STRIKERS GO TO THE PEOPLE

Expose Open-Shop Minded, Arrogant Company

LOS ANGELES — Kroehler furniture workers have been conducting a long-drawn-out, but spirited strike for decent wages and conditions, both here and in San Francisco.

The Upholsterers Union, Local 15, has the following to tell the public about the strike:

"We wish to acquaint you with the true facts regarding the strike at the Kroehler Mfg. Co. in Inglewood and San Francisco. The employees at these two plants were compelled to go on strike because of the low wages the company was paying, not only at these two plants but at the six other plants operated by Kroehler. Kroehler is notorious as an exploiter of labor, to a greater extent than any other known manufacturer of parlor furniture in the U. S. This fact can best be illustrated by quoting from "Kroehler Factory News," Friday, Oct. 30, 1936.

Quotation—"In our Birmingham, N. Y., plant, we employ 250 workers; the output of this plant is $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 per year. There is a certain amount of skill to upholstering, to acquire, takes the uninitiated some time, but once this skill is acquired, the possessor is in a way of making very good wages, much better than the average line of endeavor. Hardly any upholsterer makes less than $2 per day, and all depends upon the workman's deftness, quickness and skill, the largeness of the pay envelope on Saturday. The payroll of these 250 workers runs from $2500 to $3000 per week." End of quote.

The above paragraph originated from Kroehler's own publication, this in itself is conclusive proof to any thinking American Standard of Living, if skilled workers are expected to work for $10 or $12 per week, as admitted in the Kroehler publication. We ask the public, who is to supply these workers with the rest of the money necessary to a mere existence?

"The Kroehler News" also states that 15 carloads of furniture is shipped by them weekly for the New York City market. Is it any wonder that Mr. Kroehler can flood the N. Y. C. market with furniture, when his workers receive only 20c to 25c per hour, while the workers in similar work in N. Y. C. are paid $1.15 per hour?

Have Workers Right to Live?

It is no wonder these workers laid down their tools against such rotten, abominable, un-American conditions as existed in the Kroehler plant at Inglewood and elsewhere.

The men and women from this plant came to Local 15 of the Upholsterers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, in order that they would be able to exercise their Constitutional right to bargain collectively, and thus terminate the bad conditions and low wages in the Kroehler plant.

There are other factories in L. A. who have to compete with Kroehler. Most of these plants are maintaining fair working conditions where skilled upholsterers are paid $1.00 per hour, and women seamstresses 65c per hour. These factories cannot continue to stand unless such unfair practices are put an end to.

An attempt has been made by the Regional Labor Board in L. A. to enter into collective bargaining with the chosen representatives of the employes in accordance with the Wagner-Connery Act, as passed by the U. S. Congress and signed by the President of the U. S. Mr. Kroehler defies this law and refuses the right of his employees to bargain collectively.

Chicago Gangsters

While Kroehler refuses to pay living wages or recognize the law, he does not hesitate to hire gangsters to beat down workers on strike. In a recent strike at the Kroehler plant in Kankakee, Illinois, Mr. Kroehler hired thugs and gunmen under the polite name of private detectives. These "gentlemen" went through the streets of Kankakee with machine guns and sawed-off shot guns protruding from the windows of their cars, in order to intimidate honest workers and break their strike, thus compelling them to continue as slaves for the enrichment of Mr. Kroehler. It was only after a clergyman of that city took his congregation before the mayor and chief of police, that the hired thugs were run out of town, as a disgrace to the community.

The "Kroehler News" further stated the Social Security Act should be condemned, and stated $10 to $12 per week was fair and sufficient to support a worker's family and also provide security. He urged his workers to help defeat Roosevelt and he condemned the N. R.A. because it compelled him to pay a minimum under the furniture code of 34c per hour, when he can now hire workers at 10c per hour less.

We workers in the Inglewood plant asked the Upholsterers' Union to help us and they responded, but we also need the help of the good citizens of Inglewood. We ask for your moral support, Mr. Citizen, so we now appeal to every fair minded man and woman to protest to the furniture dealer to discontinue the Kroehler line until such time as Mr. Kroehler chooses to abide by the laws of the U. S., and grant his workers their constitutional rights to bargain collectively, and to also meet the prevailing wage for similar work as paid in other L. A. furniture plants.

FRAMED UP

THE STANDARD OIL CO. of California framed up the Modesto boys, one of whom is Alphonse Buyle, shown above. Buyle was recently sentenced.

STATE GETTING SCABS IN USL?

Worker Reports Its Agency Doing So

OAKLAND—A worker reports that the California State Employment Agency is recruiting scabs for the U.S.L. Battery plant on 98th and Bancroft St., now nearing the third month of its determined strike. A check-up by strike committee men, however, elicited an emphatic denial.

The following social outcasts are scabbing in the U.S.L. plant: Bill Soales (chemist), Roy Burnam, Leo Myers, Ray Heck, Frank Bradley, Frank Beasley, Frank Petit, Joe Olliger, Ivan Moore, Leo Ketina, Bud Carrol, Mac McAffry, Geo Wray, P. Brown.

Injunction Hits Anti-Picket Law

SAN FRANCISCO—The city of San Francisco has been temporarily restrained from enforcing its anti-picketing law.

Decision was made pending a hearing on the law's constitutionality before Superior Judge Robinson on Dec. 19.

It was a result of suit brought by 17 workers arrested in the Warehousemen's and Clerks' strike against Woolworth's three months ago.

The Board of Supervisors has voted to place the repeal of the law on a special referendum ballot in February.

Students Hit At Strikebreaking

LOS ANGELES.—A group of U.C.L.A. students have organized to prevent strikebreaking activities by other students in the college, the Joint Strike Committee at San Pedro was informed.

Knowing calls are often sent to universities for strikebreakers, especially at vacation time, as it will soon be at U.C.L.A., the liberal groups organized to meet any move against the college.

Students at San Pedro high school were also reported to be lining up against strikebreaking.

MUSCLE-MEN THREATENING LABOR IN L. A.

Thugs Brought all the Way From New York By Employers

LOS ANGELES—That self-admitted "New York gangsters" have been brought into Los Angeles in an effort to break strikes of garment workers was revealed here when two thugs threatened to kill J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, unless he called off certain strikes.

Two "muscle men," one of whom described himself as a former ally of "Lucky" Luciano, well-known pimp and vice king, entered Buzzell's office in the Labor Temple in typical gangster fashion, according to Buzzell, and threatened to "take him for a ride" unless he halted a strike at what is believed to be the Rosenblum, Inc., garment

Buzzell said he was seated alone in his office when two well-dressed strangers pushed their way in.

"One of the men placed on my desk a card purporting to identify him as the state chaplain of a veterans' organization. He introduced his companion as a 'gentleman from New York.'

"This latter individual informed me that he 'knew all the rackets' in New York and had formerly been associated with Charles Luciano, the dethroned vice king. Then he made the threat.

"'Look here,' he said, 'you're a pretty healthy fellow, and if you want to stay that way, you'd better do as I say and call off the the strike at that garment plant.

" 'If you don't you know the consequences. You'll get the bump-off and get it quick.' "

Buzzell notified authorities of the racketeers' call and gave the name of the one purporting to be a veterans' leader.

Police said they had already arrested one suspect but released him "for the time being."

SAN DIEGO CO. GROWERS HAVE "YELLOW DOG"

Insist Farm Workers Sign Company Union Contract.

SAN DIEGO — The Celery Growers Association of San Diego County has started forming a company union and is attempting to intimidate the field workers into signing a yellow dog contract in a desperate attempt to keep the wages of the field workers down to the present starvation level.

Only a few of the stool pigeons have signed the contract and the great majority are standing loyally by their unions.

The unions of the American, Mexican and Filipino field workers have jointly presented the growers with a contract that calls for 90 per cent union labor on all jobs, a four-hour guarantee any time the men are called out and ten cents an hour raise to bring the wages of laborers to 40 cents an hour and proportionate raises for packers, nailers and loaders.

All three unions are holding together and each one refuses to negotiate with the growers separately... The bosses are amazed at this never before experienced solidarity between races. Heretofore they have played one race against the other and kept the wages where they wanted them.

90 per cent of the men in the field belong to one of the three unions and they are determined to strike if necessary to make the growers pay a living wage.

The provisions of the yellow dog contract that the growers are demanding their employees sign are an insult to the intelligence of any self-respecting working man. Point 6 reads:

Employees hereby agree one with the other that no strike, picket, walkout or coercion of any kind against the employers shall be contemplated during the life of this agreement. No. 5 reads: Employers and employees signatory here do hereby appoint and authorize the San Diego County Celery Growers Association, or its agents to act as arbitrators of all disputes that may arise under this agreement and the decision of said arbitrators shall be final and binding upon both parties for all intents and purposes.

PENNA. STRIKE

JOHN GREEN head of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, whose union is leading 300 Sun Shipyard workers on strike at Chester, Pa.

L. A. "TIMES" BARES FANGS

Maritime Strike Maddens It

LOS ANGELES—The present series of editorials dealing with the progress of labor organization in Los Angeles being published in the Fascist newspaper, the Los Angeles Times, deserves careful consideration by all fighters for democratic rights.

Ever since its beginning, this paper has violently and consistently demanded that the individual workers be given the "right" to be ruthlessly exploited by his employer. In doing this, it has acted as the mouthpiece for all the murderously Fascistic forces in California. To accomplish its task, it has sacrificed every bit of truth in its "news" and has deluged the public with a viscious onslaught of lies, slanders and distortions.

*** In respect to the present Maritime Strike, the "Times" has from the beginning urged that force be used against the workers to get strikebreakers aboard the ships. Not satisfied with the extra force of 600 policemen that Captain Hynes of the "Red Squad" had down at San Pedro, the "Times" demanded that the United States Army be put at the disposal of the shipowners.**

When the International Longshoremen's Association declared its strike, the Los Angeles Times immediately raised the cry of "foreign agitation," of "instructions from Moscow." All the familiar and long worn out phrases were thrown pell-mell at the strikers.

An editorial entitled "Mexico Shows Us How," deals with the recent incident at Ensenada when passengers were removed from the "Santa Elena" a boat belonging to one of the perpetrators of the present strike, the Grace Line. Entirely distorting the true events which happened at Ensenada, the "Times" says that the Mexican Army was used to safeguard the passengers and prevent any strikers from interfering with the unloading. This is utterly untrue. The fact that there were soldiers around the pier at Ensenada is not at all unusual. There are regular army barracks in the town and soldiers can be seen around the streets any time of the day.

What is true is that the Mexican Army has not been used against strikers since Cardenas became president. What is further true is that the reactionary head of the International Longshoremen's Association, Ryan, sent a telegram to the unions in Mexico saying that the Maritime strike was an unofficial strike. Since then, the militant Confederation of Workers of Mexico has declared itself in active sympathy with the United States strikers. In this respect, witness the cancellation of the sailing of the "Santa Paula" another Grace Line boat which had planned on repeating the Ensenada incident.

In spite of its vicious anti-labor attitude, in spite of its repeated crimes against the working class, the Los Angeles Times pretends to be the courageous upholder of "American liberties and rights."... But to the "Times," "American liberties and rights" means exploitation of the worker, poverty and suffering for the masses, vigilantism disguised as the law. "American liberties and rights" means luxury and profits for the owners, complete maintenance of profits and private property, a greater and greater gap, in terms of comfort and security, between the capitalists and the workers.

DEFINITE GAINS WERE MADE BY CELERY WORKERS AS A RESULT OF STOCKTON STRIKE

By VANCE E. AMBROSE
(Written for the Labor Press)

The Agricultural Workers' Union has just ended the celery strike of San Joaquin County. The starting of this strike was a spontaneous uprising of Filipino workers who were dissatisfied with the wages and bad conditions that they were forced to live under. Some few of these workers belonged to the Agricultural Union and the Alaska Cannery Union. These organized workers began to tell the Filipino men to join the union and fight for higher wages.

They began to come into the union. They called a special meeting and drew up demands. They sent them to the Growers-Shippers, giving plenty of time, but the shippers would not have anything to do with the organized workers. More special meetings were called and more workers joined the Union.

Sunday night, Nov. 22, a strike was called at I.L.A. hall in Stockton. About 600 workers attended. A strike was called. Monday, Nov. 23, picket lines were established at Terminous. Growers-Shippers called on Harvey Odell, Sheriff of San Joaquin County, to run the pickets off the levee.

Odell took his orders and carried them out. At 2 p. m. Odell set up a barricade six miles east of Terminous. The guards stopped all cars, turning them back except the Growers-Shippers when they came in with a load of workers who were to be used as scabs.

Odell Breaks Agreement

On Tuesday a committee of two from the Union called on Odell and the District Attorney, to find out why he had closed the state road. Odell claims that he closed the road in order to "stop violence." The Union Committee made an agreement with Odell to set up a picket line of 50 men on the levee at the packing sheds. When the pickets went in Lyons (a packer) almost had a fit. He gave Odell the devil. The next day at 2 p. m. the pickets were forced out by Odell.

Then a committee from different unions and Central Labor Councils met with Odell, the district attorney and the attorney for the Growers-Shippers. These men made it very plain that no pickets were allowed beyond the barricade, also making it plain that they were giving full support to the growers.

On Thanksgiving day 450 men stormed the highways at the barricade. They were forced back by the Sheriff and about 200 armed guards with shotguns, pick handles and gas guns. Odell's men threatened to shoot some of the strikers. 31 pickets were put in jail.

This strike was not lost by any means. This strike forced the Growers-Shippers to clean up the dirty camps and raise the wages by 5c per hour. We want all agricultural workers to know that the only way we can win higher wages and better conditions is by joining the union. This strike was called off by the members of the Union Sunday night, Dec. 6.

Striking workers are going back to work and are determined to organize all the workers.

Our office is at 42 N. Center St., Stockton, Calif.

Shippers Caught In Sabotage Plot

SEATTLE. — Revelation that shipowners deliberately forced the "perishable cargo" issue to the forefront in the maritime strike in an effort to discredit the unions was made here as longshoremen completed unloading 175 reindeer carcasses from a ship.

While longshoremen were attempting to get the entire reindeer cargo off before the strike deadline, October 29, owners deliberately sabotaged the job by forcing them to use inefficient slings, they charged.

Immediately after the start of the strike shipowners set up loud wails over the threatened meat spoilage.

Despite the shipowners fault, the Joint Strike Committee decided it was in the public interest to remove the cargo. It was taken from the Alaska Steamship Company's S. S. Victoria and stored in the Spokane St. municipal warehouse.

CANNERY UNION LEADERS KILLED BY BOSS THUG

Contractors in N.W. Had Progressives Bumped Off

SEATTLE—The widow of Virgil Duyungan is being constantly guarded by members of the Maritime Federation.

The reason is that her husband, who was president of the Cannery Workers and Farm Laborers' Union, was murdered by a bosses' thug, Baseda Patron, who confessed. Patron was shot in retaliation by Duyungan and the slayer also died.

Two Leaders Murdered

A. A. Simon, union secretary, was murdered at the same time, in a cafe. Patron was the nephew of a Filipino contractor. They had it in for the union leaders who had fought for the hiring hall and an end to the vicious contracting system.

The Maritime Federation, which organized the cannery workers, said:

"The stories carried in the press about the shooting are misleading when they present the murder as a result of a labor war and when they cast reflections on the integrity of our bothers who died martyrs to our cause.

"The murder of Duyungan and Simon is the latest and most vicious attack made by the employers against the organized labor movement to prevent the normal improvement in industry when it becomes organized by a labor union. This murder comes at a time when the entire maritime industry on the Pacific Coast is at grips with the principle of union control of hiring halls.

Funeral a Protest

"It shows to what lengths the employers will go and the depths to which they will stoop to effect a continuation of the condition of peonage and slavery resulting in the practice of hiring workers through labor contractors.

"To the Cannery Workers union, which is a component part of the Maritime Federation and to this cause, the Northwest strike committee of the maritime unions will devote all its strength and support."

A public funeral for the murdered men was held with the Maritime Federation making the occasion a demonstration of labor's loyalty to its martyrs with a funeral parade through the streets of Seattle.

Seattle Negroes Urge Strike Aid

Whereas: The vast majority of the seven Pacific Coast unions now on strike do not directly or indirectly discriminate against Negroes, and;

Whereas: The "Labor Relations Act" gives labor the right to act without coercion from employers, and

Whereas: The ship subsidies given to the shipowners by the Federal Government would offset any benefits that the Waterfront Workers can receive from the "Labor Relations Act" at this time, and

Whereas: The promise of subsidies will encourage certain ship owners to not agree to negotiate an agreement, thereby harming hundreds of Negro members that are in these unions, and the community in general, therefore, be it

Resolved: That the Negro Workers Council request President Roosevelt to cancel all Federal Ship Subsidies until the ship owners agree to negotiate with the unions on strike. And, be it further

Resolved: That we send a copy of this resolution to President Roosevelt and the press.

HUTCHEN R. HUTCHINS,
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